Sat 4F2

The Weather
Today: Cloudy with moderate temperatures with little or no rain. Yesterday: High, 79; low, 66.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SEP 1 1944
LIBRARY

NO. 24,910 Entered as Second Class Matter Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1944. By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1944 CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday.....$1.10 per Month SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. CARRIER DELIVERY Daily, .05 Sunday, .10

U. S. Tank Spearhead Reaches Marne; Russians Pouring Into Ploesti Region

OWI Names 13 Critical Manpower Shortages

Trucks, Tanks, Guns, Tires, Shipbuilding Among Things Labor Must Be Found For

By the Associated Press

The Office of War Information last night listed 13 war production and service programs as lagging critically and pointed up the manpower requirements for bringing their output into line with military demand.

In a report prepared in conjunction with the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission, OWI said that while over-all production is close to goals set output "often has been scheduled to fit goals that seem within reach, rather than to satisfy actual needs."

"Thus some industries in which production is 'up to schedule' are still critically in need of more workers for greater output," the report stated.

Critical Shortages Listed

The programs in which shortages are classified as critical and requiring intensive manpower recruitment:

Tires, tire cord, heavy trucks, tanks, heavy guns, heavy ammunition, signal equipment, shipbuilding, ship repair, lumber, basic lumber products, cotton duck and food processing.

For 12 of the programs there is a need for nearly 300,000 workers, most of them by the first of next year or earlier, with shipbuilding and repair alone requiring 110,000 by January 1.

In the other program, food processing, manpower requirements are about 324,000 full time workers through September as compared with a force that numbered 183,000 employes in the week ended July 21.

McNutt States Policy

Of the over-all requirements WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt says:

"The manpower needed to keep these 'must' plants on schedule will be obtained, even though this adversely affects other activities hitherto considered essential."

The problem of finding the required workers "is the more serious," OWI pointed out, in that most of the lagging programs are in tight labor areas.

Increased emphasis on planes to bomb Japan was indicated.

Within a few months, the OWI reported, long-range bombers and long-distance transports will remain the only "expanding" aircraft programs.

Designed for Japan

Long-range bombers, such as the Boeing Superfortress (B-29) and the recently-announced consolidated Dominator (B-32), are designed primarily with Japan in mind. Long-distance transports are required in increasing numbers to carry personnel and supplies to the far-flung battlefronts.

In a review of the labor situation in various military categories, OWI said present indications do not point to a shortage in the aircraft industry, which accounts for roughly one-third of the entire munitions program.

Texas Democrats Retire Patton; Mansfield Leads

Dallas, Aug. 27 (U.P.).—Democratic voters in yesterday's Texas run-off primary election retired Representative Nat (Cousin) Patton, fourth-term veteran in the House, by giving the Seventh Congressional District nomination to District Attorney Tom Picket, but at least one of two other incumbents seeking renomination seemed assured today of victory.

Pickett led Patton by a margin of 4540 votes when returns from all 12 counties, with eight complete, gave the attorney 20,054 votes to 15,514 for the representative from Crockett.

In the Ninth District, 84-year-old Representative J. J. Mansfield, seeking his fifteenth term in the House, held an 868-vote lead over State Senator L. J. Sulak, La Grange, in a count which included complete returns from seven of the 15 counties. Mansfield's vote was 13,302 against 12,434 for Sulak.

Inherits Quarter-million

Sudden Riches Fail to Excite Woman, 71, Happy in Work

Operator of Lunch Stand Says Life Couldn't Be Fuller

It took a good many minutes before the full meaning of the attorney's letter came to the 71-year-old woman.

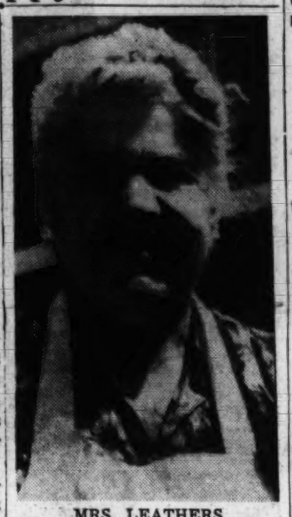
She wiped her hands on her apron, turn to her husband and told him quietly:

"A quarter of a million dollars is a lot of money, but I guess we couldn't be any happier than we are here."

And that's why Mrs. Minnie Coleman Leathers, now worth a small fortunate, decided to continue to operate a trolleycar lunch stand on the Richmond highway 25 miles south of Washington, despite her newly acquired wealth.

The money came as an inheritance from her brother, resident of Davenport, Iowa. The estate was valued at more than a half-million dollars and is shared by Mrs. Leathers and another brother.

Mrs. Leathers, a descendant of John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, religious and civic leader of the Revolutionary period, acquired the lunch stand several months ago.



MRS. LEATHERS
"We couldn't be any happier."

Before that, she and her husband had operated two farms in Virginia.

The lunch stand was bought as a "place that'd keep me busy and

See INHERIT, Page 7, Column 4.

$75,000 Blaze Sweeps Part of Bolling Field

Inquiry Ordered Into Mystery Fire; Plane Engines Saved

Investigation of the mysterious $75,000 fire which swept part of Bolling Field before daylight yesterday, and caused to be called out the largest number of fire apparatus in more than a year, will begin today with the appointment of a board of inquiry, Col. Robert W. C. Wimsatt, commandant, announced last night.

The fire, which was confined to a frame building used for storage, was discovered at 4 a. m. by Charles A. Mocklin, civilian guard, who called out the Bolling Field fire squad, consisting of four pumper trucks and three crash trucks used as auxiliaries.

Although these might have been sufficient, officials said it was decided to call on the District Fire Department. Chief Stephen T. Porter took personal command with five fire chiefs assisting.

The fire was confined to the northern third of the building, and valuable airplane engines stored in the south end were saved. The blaze was brought under control in 30 minutes, and completely extinguished by 5 a. m. The post announced property destroyed consisted of airplane parts and office equipment.

Lefebvre's Single Beats Yanks, 5-4; Nats Drop 1st, 4-2

Bill LeFebvre, pinch hitting for Freddie Vaughn, singled with the bases full in the ninth to score Joe Kuhel and give Washington a 5-4 victory over New York in the nightcap of a double-header today. New York won the opener, 4-2.

House Forms Reconversion Battle Lines

Move for Increased Payments Expected To Be Major Issue

By the Associated Press

Still hopeful of a mid-September Congressional recess, the House faces its major reconversion battle this week over the Senate-passed unemployment aid-demobilization bill.

The entire week, starting with two days of general debate beginning tomorrow, has been set aside for disposition of the controversial measure.

Stiffest fight facing the unemployment compensation bill is expected over a move to provide increased payments, with the Federal Government augmenting State funds. A similar move failed in the Senate when opponents attacked it as an attempt to invade States' rights.

Ready to Take It to Floor

Another high hurdle is a Senate provision putting some 3,500,000 Federal workers into the unemployment compensation program and providing for retraining and reemployment of war workers with Government aid. A coalition of Democrats and Republicans ripped these provisions from the bill in the House Ways and Means Committee and prepared to carry their fight to the House floor if necessary.

House opposition to the Senate measure was intensified during the weekend, Republican Ways and Means committeemen assailing it as placing "emphasis on unemployment" and "a premium on idleness." They indorsed committee action setting up a centralized director to coordinate the entire reconversion program "without the granting of additional powers to the President to further interfere with the rights of the American people through federalization of activities that now rest with the several States."

Meanwhile, the surplus property disposal bill, called "ill-conceived

See CONGRESS, Page 7, Column 6.

Red Cross Asks Help

Sister Kenny Coming to D. C. To Speed Polio Recoveries

Two steps in the fight against the District's polio epidemic were made over the weekend with the announcement yesterday that Sister Elizabeth Kenny, famous Australian nurse, will arrive here at the end of this week and the volunteering of a dozen registered nurses to the District Red Cross for aiding polio victims.

Sister Kenny, who has won international renown for her special method of treating polio victims, will come here at the invitation of Dr. George C. Ruhland, District health officer. Dr. Ruhland said that the nurse's conferences with health leaders here may lead to establishment of a Kenny clinic.

Although no new cases of polio were reported here yesterday, 78 cases have been reported in the District and 49 from nearby communities, bringing the total in this area to 127.

The District Red Cross Nurse Recruitment Service said that 12 registered nurses had telephoned headquarters Saturday and Sunday offering to help. The organization pleaded for more volunteers.

Sister Kenny will confer with a number of health leaders and explain her treatment, which is not a cure but a method of reducing the crippling after effects of the disease.

Escape Sole Aim of Foe in South France

Prisoner Count Reaches 23,000; Resistance at Toulon Collapses

Rome, Aug. 27 (AP).—Allied troops roamed virtually at will over Southern France today trapping and destroying an enemy whose one aim was to escape north along the imperiled Valley of the Rhone before this line of retreat is slashed.

As the bag of prisoners since landing passed 23,000 German resistance collapsed inside the city and port of Toulon, but use of the big naval base was denied the Allies by enemy units which took refuge on a peninsula dominating the harbor.

A front-line dispatch said that on every other sector it appeared obvious that the Germans were fighting only to escape—not to resist the advance of the French and Americans.

1000 Give Up Near Grenoble

One thousand Germans threw down their arms north of Grenoble when their regimental commander ordered an attack and went over to the Allied lines.

There still was heavy fighting, such as that around Toulon and in hold-out positions in Marseille, but it came from forces hopelessly cut off.

The Allied command remained silent on the progress of forces charging up the Rhone and those far to the northeast who were in a position to veer northwest toward the big communications center of Lyon and slam the door on all Germans still in the south.

Enemy Kept in Dark

The strategy is to keep the fleeing enemy in the dark as to what roads still are open.

While the Americans in the south last were reported less than 200 miles away from powerful United States armored units southeast of Paris, the German line of retreat is in much greater peril than the mileage indicates.

Only a few roads toward the Reich along this route are even partly passable, and these are under bombing attack and are made hazardous by the French Forces of the Interior, which now control most of southern France.

10,000 Taken at Bordeaux

The extent of the Nazi disintegration in southern France was indicated by the announcement from officers of the French Forces of the Interior officers at Hendaye, France, near the Spanish border, that 10,000 Germans who had abandoned Bordeaux had surrendered.

In the fierce but small-scale battle being waged for the final liberation of Marseille, the French seized another general—the fourth to be taken since the Allies stormed the southern beaches.

He is Maj. Gen. Sigurd Boje, commander of the Nazi administrative headquarters in the city.

French troops reached Marseille's waterfront at several places, but

See FRANCE, Page 7, Column 5.

Maurice Chevalier Slain by Maquis, Paris Report Says

London, Aug. 27 (AP).—Maurice Chevalier, former French film actor, was killed by the French Maquis last Friday, Reuters said today in a dispatch from Paris.

French headquarters in London said it had received no confirmation of Chevalier's death and added that if it were true, "we would be very much surprised, because orders were that any suspects were to be arrested for trial, not shot immediately."

Chevalier, Paris slum boy whose smiles, straw hat and Parisian slang made him a figure on the stage and screen before the war, turned up a month after the French defeat in June, 1940, on the Riviera where he was reported "resting."

On September 5, 1941, he arrived in Paris for the first time since German occupation. Thereafter he was reported singing many times for audiences in Paris.

In November, 1941, he left Paris to sing for French prisoners at Magdeburg, Germany, where he himself was imprisoned for 26 months.

Chevalier made several pictures in the United States. His last visit to this country was in 1935.

Last Big Nazi Reservoir of Oil Doomed

Soviets Shatter Galati Defenses; Seize Thousands Trying to Escape

London (Monday), Aug. 28 (AP).—An avalanche of Russian tanks and motorized infantry poured into the rich Ploesti oil region in the heart of capitulated Romania yesterday, shattering the Galati Gap defenses between the Danube and the Carpathians and overhauling thousands of Germans trying to escape to Hungary.

In a disaster of Stalingrad proportions, the Germans were overwhelmed at Focsani and Galati, anchors on the defense line, and the Russians rolled on through the petroleum fields of Ramnicul-Sarat, 22 miles beyond Focsani and only 75 miles northeast of Bucharest.

Ramnicul-Sarat is on the edge of the Ploesti oil belt whose center in the town of that name lies only 57 miles southwest of the advancing Russians.

Romanian troops going over to the Allied banner struck the Germans at Ploesti, a Bucharest communique said, and blocked the mountain passes leading through the Carpathians to Hungary via Transylvania.

Precarious, Berlin Admits

Berlin frankly admitted the German position was "precarious," and said Nazi troops were locked in an "unusually ferocious" battle with Romanian troops amid the twisted wreckage of the installations at Ploesti.

The Russians were expected to reach Ploesti shortly, moving over highways littered with German dead and abandoned equipment. The Germans were even throwing away their guns in their flight, Moscow said.

A total of 18,000 more Germans were seized yesterday by the two Soviet armies moving toward the heart of the Balkans, and the bulletin said two Romanian divisions of 12,000 men surrendered with all their equipment. The remnants of two other Romanian divisions also gave up.

In addition, the bulletin said the remnants of 12 Nazi divisions pocketed southwest of Chisinau, 140 miles behind the Russians spilling through the Galati Gap, had been compressed into a small wooded area and were being annihilated.

This trapped force has been estimated at between 40,000 and 80,000 men, and the bulletin said three more Nazi generals had been killed and four captured.

1,081,886 Axis Casualties

On the basis of Moscow announcements, the Russians in eight days of a lightning drive have killed or captured more than 300,000 Germans and Romanians. That would make an over-all total of 1,081,886 Axis troops killed or captured since the gigantic Soviet summer offensive began June 23.

A Bucharest communique announced that Romanian troops,

See RUSSIA, Page 7, Column 7.

Mme. Chiang Ill; To Come to U. S. For Treatment

By the United Press

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, China's first lady, is seriously ill and will come to the United States in a few weeks for "badly needed" medical care from the same doctor who treated her two years ago, it was revealed last night by her brother-in-law, Chinese Finance Minister Dr. H. H. Kung.

The American-educated wife of the Chinese generalissimo is now in Rio de Janeiro, where she flew last month from Chungking with her sister, Mme. Kung.

The nature of Mme. Chiang's illness was not disclosed by Kung, but he emphasized that she is very ill and urgently needs expert medical treatment.

'Don't Run—Dig,' Prussians Told

By the United Press

The German radio, whipping up more recruits to break ground for defense fortifications against the Russians in East Prussia, has turned out a slogan "Don't run, East Prussians—dig!" the London radio said Sunday.

Parisians Read Happy News

AP Photo via Signal Corps Radio.

FRANCE LIBRE"—A group of Paris citizens reads the news of the liberation of their city—news that millions of freedom-loving people throughout the world had awaited since the dark day in June, 1940, when Hitler's blitzkrieg engulfed the City of Light that has stood for years as a symbol of liberty

Found A Happy Hangover

Eisenhower, Staff Acclaimed On Visit to Liberated Paris

By Howard Cowan

Paris, Aug. 27 (AP).—Liberated Paris—that part of it which went to bed—got up this morning after the wildest Saturday night in years to touch off another frenzied demonstration in greeting Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his British, French and American staffs.

"I have come here to pay the tribute of the Allied forces to the indomitable spirit of Paris," the Allied Supreme Commander said solemnly as the ceremonial tour of the city ended in the shadow of the Arc de Triomphe.

The Luftwaffe tried to burn Paris down last night and a handful of British, Canadian and American troops with the help of the Parisians themselves tried to drink the town dry, but this morning crowds standing on tip-toe jammed the Champs-Elysees and shouted themselves hoarse for the four-star general with the smile as boad as the Kansas prairie.

With the supreme commander were Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the United States Twelfth Army Group; Lieut. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, commander of the French Forces of the Interior; Brig. Gen. Jacques Le Clerc, French Second Armored Division commander; Air Chief Marshall Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy supreme commander, and Maj. Gen. Leonard

See IKE, age 7, Column 5.

Marshal Left Message

Petain, Laval, Herriot Held By Gestapo Agents in Germany

By Don Whitehead

Paris, Aug. 27 (AP).—Marshal Henri Petain, Pierre Laval and Edouard Herriot, former Premier of the Republic, were arrested by the Gestapo and taken to Germany a few days before American and French forces entered Paris.

Before he left, Petain sent a clandestine message to the people of France urging them to unite and stating that all to which he had submitted had been for their welfare.

(Dispatches from Delle, France, dated Thursday, said Petain and Laval were still at Marvillars, near Belfort, France, despite reports they had been taken to Germany.)

The 88-year-old chief of state said in his message he knew he would be arrested, and on August 20, five days before Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's troops entered Paris, he was taken to Belfort near the Swiss frontier and then on to Germany.

Herriot was brought to Paris from Nancy by Laval expressly to attend and join a meeting of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies to discuss problems arising from the Allied advance on Paris and the possibility of moving the French government from Vichy to Belfort. But the meeting never was held.

Many Parisians are whispering that Laval arranged the arrests of Petain and Herriot and then his own arrest in a deal with his German masters which would prevent the Allies from getting the custody of Petain and Herriot. At the same time, he was said to

See PETAIN, Page 7, Column 3.

75% Service People

30,000 Throng Capitol as Ban On Sunday Visitors Is Lifted

By Fred Brandeis

The biggest crowd of visitors in the 144-year history of the National Capitol—estimated by Lieut. W. C. Ballinger of National Capitol Police at 30,000 — yesterday thronged the building, open to the public on a Sunday for the first time since September, 1939.

"It was not only the largest, but just about the best-behaved crowd I have seen," said Lieutenant Ballinger. "My force, the normal day detail of 41 men, was perfectly adequate. I should say that 75 per cent of the visitors were service men and women."

Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation and number one advocate of the Sunday opening, was delighted with the turnout. Standing in the rotunda of the Capitol at 3:40 p. m. he gave The Post a blow-by-blow account of the action.

"There go six Waves, all good-looking," he said. "There's an Army private with his wife and a baby not more than 10 months old. Now I see a Free French sailor, a couple of officers—one's a major—and a Marine with a Guadalcanal ribbon. And here's a family—four elderly civilians and two children, and a technical sergeant.

"Now that we've done this much, let's do the whole job," Maverick continued. "I estimate that four

See VISIT, Page 7, Column 3.

Yanks Drive To Bar Foe's Channel Coast Flight

Allies Streaming Across Seine; Nazi Resistance Grows Beyond Troyes

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Monday), Aug. 28 (AP).—After virtually clearing all Germans from the Seine between Paris and Troyes, U. S. armored spearheads wheeled northward today in a move taking shape as a flanking drive against the retreat route of the battered German Fifteenth Army from the Channel coast to Belgium and the Reich.

One of the probing spearheads reached the Marne in the vicinity of Lagny, 15 miles east of Paris and within 10 miles of Meaux, where the Kaiser's armies were halted 20 years ago.

Far to the southeast, forces which reached Troyes last week, thrust a column northward 12 miles toward Arcis-sur-Aube, encountering stiffened Nazi resistance. This force was only 118 miles from the Reich border.

Algiers Reports Crossing

(The Algiers radio said U. S. spearheads had crossed the Marne at Vitry 45 miles southwest of Verdun).

Between Paris and Troyes ground troops mopped up bypassed German pockets. Tank forces also reached Pecy, Nangis and Provins—all southeast of Paris between the Seine and the Marne—and farther east drove to Romilly.

Between Paris and the mouth of the Seine there was activity of three types—the British building up a bridgehead at Vernon to strike out probably in the direction of Beauvais, the Canadians, and Belgians and Dutch engaging in what one observer called a "fair sized slaughter" of Nazi Seventh Army remnants and the Americans cleaning out German stragglers between Mantes and Paris.

Paris Virtually Cleared

In Paris itself, where Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was a Sunday visitor, the Germans have been eliminated from all but a few isolated strongpoints.

Eisenhower's armies on the northwest and southeast streamed across the Seine in great strength, driving the Germans pell-mell from below the rocket coast toward Germany.

The British Second Army and Canadian First Army poured into four bridgeheads over the lower Seine, where Nazi resistance evaporated under a tremendous artillery barrage, and struck out in a mighty pursuit aimed at the rocket coast.

Rouen and Le Havre were in danger of being enveloped, and the Germans already were reported evacuating the great port of Le Havre except for a few rearguards and demolition troops.

German resistance was broken at Melun, 25 miles southeast of Paris.

118 Miles From Border

Fifty miles to the east, Supreme Headquarters reported rising opposition as other rampaging tank columns struck 12 miles north of

See WAR, Page 7, Column 6.

Robot Flurries Cause Damage And Casualties

London, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Germans sent over brief attacks of flying bombs shortly after midnight last night and again at dawn today, causing some damage and casualties.

The brief flurries marked the only robot attacks on the capital and southern England during the last 60 hours. Antiaircraft batteries and fighter planes attacked the missles successfully.

Some got through, however, and there were a number of casualties.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Amusements	2	Mary Haworth	10
Columnists	6, 7	Marquis Childs	9
Crossword	4	Marjorie Kelly	2
Death Notices	3	Radio	11
Drew Pearson	2	Shirley Povich	8
Editorials	6	Sports	8, 9
Federal Diary	3	Women's Page	10
Food News	10		

De Gaulle Escapes Death in Rioting

Paris Liberation Parade Ends in Blaze of Gunfire

By Hal Boyle

Paris, Aug. 26 (Delayed) (AP).—Gen Charles De Gaulle escaped death or injury today and thousands of Parisians were thrown into panic as the French capital's great liberation parade broke up in wild flurries of gunfire along the 4-mile line of march.

Several spectators were killed and dozens were wounded as the shooting spread. A few moments before these people had cheered De Gaulle with a thunderous ovation as he sped along the parade route at a 40-mile-an-hour clip.

He was preceded by an armored motorcycle guard and followed by French light tanks and heavily armed scout cars.

French patriots in the parade began firing at rooftops from which French Fascist militia had sniped at them. The crackle of gunfire quickly spread along the route from the Arc de Triomphe to the Hotel de Ville (the city hall)—and the famed Notre Dame Cathedral.

Thousands Fire at Rooftops

Soon thousands of men of the French Forces of the Interior were pouring rifle, machine gun and pistol fire at bordering rooftops and the fighting extended rapidly throughtous Paris.

The victory parade was postponed. Thousands of men, women and children milled about in terror as rifles and machine guns kept up a continuous fire.

I was standing at the corner of the Rue do Bourdonnais and the Rue de Rivoli, the Fifth Avenue of Paris, when a shot rang out from the roof of a large men's clothing firm.

De Gaulle, his thin face set in a slight smile, had just passed the crowds, packed scores deep, which gave a tremendous cry of "Bravo!" again and again.

First I thought one of thousands of FFI men accidentally had discharged his rifle, but this was dispelled by the steady exchange of gunfire.

Try to Lynch Sniper

The crowd became more panicky when the firing spread into side streets and there was no place to find refuge. Near the Hotel de Ville spectators thought one sniper had been captured and they tried to lynch him but the attempt was broken up.

Panic was greatest around the Hotel de Ville and Notre Dame Cathedral where the crowd was concentrated.

Paris today is like a big-league Tombstone, Ariz., in the palmiest days of that Wild West town. Rifle and machine-gun fire still ring out in all sections of the city after the tumultuous night of celebration—mostly observed indoors because the air outside was full of wild-flying bullets.

Turncoats Still Fighting

Most of the Germans in the capital had been killed or captured in running street battles, but still continuing was the vendetta between French liberal forces and the native collaborationists. Patriots armed with tommyguns, captured German rifles and pistols, whirled about the streets at 60 miles an hour, seeking hideouts of French Fascists who pitched in with the Nazis earlier in the battle for Paris.

Many of these native turncoats have chosen to fight pitched battles, leaping from roof to roof until they were cornered and killed.

(Another possible attempt on De Gaulle's life was reported Saturday. When the general visited Notre Dame Cathedral, a shot was fired in the crowd. Later, however, it was determined that the shot was fired accidentally.)

Citywide Plan

Washington Urged to Pray On V-Day

By Robert Tate Allen

Clergymen yesterday urged citizens to go to their knees when news comes of victory in Europe, as plans progressed for a city-wide spiritual observance of V-Day.

BLACKWELDER

"I believe every church possible should hold services of thanksgiving, introspection and dedication when military victory commented Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder in a statement to The Post.

"There should be thanksgiving for what fearless devotion has achieved on the field of battle and the opportunities such victories may bring for a better civilization," said the pastor of Reformation Lutheran Church and former pastor of the Washington Federation of Churches.

"Secondly, they should be introspection into our own minds and into the mind of America that this victory may not lead to vain glory nor selfish pride," continued Dr. Blackwelder.. He "heartily commended" yesterday's Post editorial encouraging a V-Day spiritual commemoration.

The Rev. J. Luther Holcomb told his flock that citizens should not only pray on V-Day because victory is echieved, but also pray for a just and durable peace, and add to such prayers a firm determination to strive toward such a peace.

HOLCOMB

The Rev. Holcomb, pastor of Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5315 N. Capitol st., said the European victory must not allow us to relax our viligance in the pursuit of defeating Japan. He lauded yesterday's Post editorial for "taking a stand in encouraging a city-wide spiritual observance."

Preaching at Faith Lutheran Church, Arlington, and Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, Fourth and Rittenhouse sts. nw., yesterday, Donald F. Bautz, Federation of Churches defense commissioner, said, in regard to the V-Day observance:

BAUTZ

"As Christians, we can do no less than enter into our house of worship with a spirit of humility, thanksgiving and rededication to do His will."

Practically all churches and synagogues in the Washington metropolitan area are planning services for soon after the arrival of victory news. Some Protestant congregations will join in the community-wide rites, as suggested by the Federation of Churches. Others will hold individual services.

The federation, central agency of 175 Protestant congregations and allied bodies here, is distributing copies of its suggested order of service for V-Day, marking the end of hostilities in Europe or Japan. The prayer of thanksgiving for the occasion follows:

"Almighty and everlasting God who makest wars to cease unto the ends of the earth, we praise and magnify Thy great mercy, which has brought us to this hour. We bless Thy Holy Name that earth, sea and sky are safe again in Europe; that the guns are silent; and that Thou hast brought us to this long-expected hour. By Thy grace keep us humble in victory; forbit that we should harbor hatred or revenge. May we dedicate all victory to Thy glory. Through Jesus Christ Our Lord, Amen."

The community-wide services arranged by the federation will be held at Epiphany Episcopal, 1317 G st. nw.; Reformation Lutheran, 212 East Capitol st.; Hamline Methodist, 16th and Allison sts. nw.; Arlington (Va.) Presbyterian and Bethesda Baptist Churches. The Rev. J. Lloyd Black, director of the Christian (Disciples of Christ) Church Council of Metropolitan Washington, is chairman of the arrangements committee.

Epiphany Church will hold hourly rites on V-Day, starting with the breaking of the victory news and continuing until 10 p. m., with the church chimes playing patriotic hymns. The Washington Cathedral will likewise have hourly V-Day services, as on D-Day.

A spokesman for the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington, told The Post that plans for the V-Day observance in Catholic parishes would be announced early in September. Complete plans for the Jewish community's commemoration have not been announced. Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, spiritual leader of Adas Israel Hebrew Congregation, 6th and I sts. nw., said his group would have a thanksgiving and rededication service shortly after the victory news comes.

Meanwhile, Dr. Seth R. Brooks, chairman of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital, has urged citizens to consider the postwar care of the wounded and the techniques of a just and lasting peace in their V-Day meditations.

Needles Scared Him

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—When Bobbie Lee Miller, 19, was arrested at his home here recently for failing to report for induction into the armed service last January, he explained to officers, "I would have reported because I wanted to be a Marine pilot, but I'm afraid of the needles."

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"His opponent merely kisses babies—but lovely Senator Snort promises to rint their bright sayings in the 'Congressional Record'—."

About the Showshops

Interesting New Films Promised by Warners; Notes of the Theater

By Marjorie Kelly

Just back from California, John J. Payette, general zone manager for Warners Bros. Theaters is laden with new titles and information about prospective Warner productions and releases.

The company does not specify how many pictures will be released during the coming season, but Jack L. Warner, executive producer, has announced that a basic pool of 79 story properties will be drawn upon for production and release. These include 15 stage hits, 32 best-selling novels and 32 original scripts.

The first of the pictures based upon stage plays that Washingtonians will see is "Janie," which opens at the Earle next Friday, starring an engaging child by the name of Joyce Reynolds. She's a newcomer. Miss Reynolds' fresh charm clicked so definitely in "Janie" that she has been scheduled for a similar story, "Junior Miss."

"Wallflower," by Mary Orr and Reginald Denham will be along in due time; this, of course, is the film version of the Meyer Davis production coming into the National tonight.

"Arsenic and Old Lace" at long last is to be released this season. This, you will remember, is the film which was to be released when the stage version stopped circulating. Yanks overseas have seen it a year or more ago, but the play's unexpected longevity his kept the film on the shelf so far as theatergoers are concerned. The film stars Cary Grant and was directed by Frank Capra.

Among the others based on stage plays and sceduled for release or for production this season are "The Doughgirls," with Ann Sheridan, Jane Wyman, Alexis Smith, Irene Manning and Jack Carson, "The Animal Kingdom," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Alexis Smith, Jack Carson and Jane Wyman; "The Corn Is Green," with Bette Davis starring; John Van Druten's "The Voice of the Turtle," which will be produced by Alfred de Liargre, jr., "Connecticut Yankee," the Richard Rodgers-Lorenz Hart musical version of Mark Twain's novel; "Dark Eyes," by Elena Miramova and Eugenie Leontovich and "The Two Mrs. Carrolls," by Martin Vale.

Produced from best-sellers will be: The Gary Cooper-Ingrid Bergman film, "Saratoga Trunk," from Edna Ferber's novel of the same name; "To Have and Have Not," from the Ernest Hemingway novel, with Humphrey Bogart, Walter Brennan and Hoagy Carmichael in leading roles; "Roughly Speaking," Louise Randall Pierson's autobiography with Rosalind Russell and Jack Carson; a remake of Somerset Maugham's "Of Human Bondage," with Paul Henreid, Alexis Smith and Eleanor Parker; Edith Wharton's "Ethan Frome," with Bette Davis starring; Sinclair Lewis' "Green Eyes," with Ann Sheridan, and "God Is My Co-Pilot," by Col. Robert Lee Scott, with Dennis Morgan, Raymond Massey, Andrea King and Alan Hale. And that isn't half of them.

A few of the original screen stories Mr. Payette informs us of: "Rhapsody in Blue," life of George Gershwin, with Robert Alda playing Gershwin, John Leslie and Alexis Smith in supporting roles; "Night and Day," story of Cole Porter; "The Horn Blows at Midnight," with Jack Benny and Alexis Smith; "Christmas in Connecticut," with Dennis Morgan, Barbara Stanwyck and Sydney Greenstreet; "Devotion," starring Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid, Olivia de Havilland, Nancy Coleman and Sydney Greenstreet; "Hollywood Canteen" with all top names on the Warner lot participating, and "The Life of Will Rogers" to be produced by Mark Hellinger.

Quite a lineup; the Warner moguls think—agreed?

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

U. S. AND FOREIGN diplomats have been in a backstage ferment over the ousting of Ambassador William Phillips from London as political adviser to General Eisenhower.

Officially, Phillips came home for "personal reasons." Actually, however, he was asked to leave London because, last year, he wrote a letter to President Roosevelt criticizing British policy in India and recommending Indian independence.

The Phillips letter, published in this column on July 25, has caused the cables to burn up between Washington and London ever since. The British first demanded an official explanation from the State Department. Later, Foreign Minister Eden personally demanded Phillips' recall.

In addition, the British demanded the recall of George Merrell from New Delhi. Merrell, a career man of long standing, has been acting chief of the U. S. mission in India during Phillips' absence, and was sympathetic toward Indian independence. He has resigned and will return home shortly.

Phillips technically is still the President's special Ambassador to India, though for the last few months he has been attached to Eisenhower's personal staff in London to advise on French, Belgian and other European problems. Since Phillips was on Eisenhower's staff, not accredited to the British Government, his recall is considered highly unusual, almost without precedent.

In effect, the British objected to the fact that Phillips made a report to his chief, the President of the United States, regarding India. Members of the Diplomatic Corps point out that, in 1888, the United States asked British Ambassador Lionel Sackville-West to leave Washington because he wrote to a private United States citizen advocating the election of Grover Cleveland. However, in this case, Ambassador Phillips expressed his views, not to a private citizen, but to his chief in the White House. President Roosevelt had asked him to report on India, and Phillips carried out instructions.

British Objections

WHAT THE BRITISH are reported to have objected to in the Phillips report was his argument that India was of great concern to us on account of the Japanese war. He told FDR that we could not "accept the British point of view that conditions in India are none of our business."

"It is not right for the British to say this is none of your business when we alone presumably will have the major part to play in the struggle with Japan," Phillips said.

He also used plain, hard-boiled language regarding the failure of the Indian army to fight.

"The present Indian army," he told FDR, "is purely mercenary. General Stilwell has expressed his concern over the situation and in particular over the poor morale of the Indian officers. The attitude of the general public toward the war is even worse."

He concluded, "It is time for the British to act. This they can do by a solemn declaration from the King-Emperor that India will achieve her independence at a specific date after the war."

Protest to State Dept.

FOLLOWING WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round publication of the Phillips letter, Foreign Minister Anthony Eden cabled Sir Ronald Campbell, British charge d'affaires in Washington, stating that he and Prime Minister Churchill were greatly perturbed and instructing the British Embassy to approach the State Department with a formal demand for an investigation. Sir Ronald then called on Secretary Hull and informed him that the British Government viewed the matter seriously and wanted a full explanation.

Secretary Hull informed Sir Ronald that the Phillips letter had undoubtedly leaked out through former Undersecretary Sumner Welles—which the British, of course, knew was not the case.

Secretary Hull then went on his vacation, and Eden cabled the British Embassy ordering Sir Ronald Campbell to approach the State Department again and demand a public statement disassociating the Roosevelt Administration from the views expressed by Ambassador Phillips.

Sir Ronald saw both Acting Secretary Stettinius and Assistant Secretary Berle, both of whom stalled, offering no encouragement. Berle said they had a suspicion regarding the news leak but were not prepared to reveal it at that time.

In London, meanwhile, both Churchill and Eden had put the heat on U. S. Ambassador John Winant, telling him how bitterly they resented Phillips' views. They also had a Foreign Office official ask Phillips if he still held the same views he had expressed to the President.

Phillips replied that he most certainly did and was more convinced than ever that he was right. However, he added that he was sorry his letter had been published, and said:

"I hope that my other reports, which were even stronger, will not leak out."

At this point, Foreign Minister Eden cabled the British Embassy to inform the State Department that Phillips was persona non grata in London. In the cable, he said, "India is more important than a thousand Phillips."

Simultaneously, the Embassy was instructed to tell the State Department that Phillips could never go back to India as Ambassador.

NOTE—Phillips has been Undersecretary of State, Assistant Secretary, Minister to Canada, Ambassador to Belgium and Italy. George Merrell, now recalled from New Delhi, has held posts in Peiping, Amoy, Calcutta, Harbin and many other places in the Orient.

ATTENTION! MERCHANT MARINE SEAMEN!

Write your Congressman that you endorse H. R. 4345, a bill providing many rights, benefits and privileges for merchant seamen and dependents.

For further details write

MERCHANT MARINE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION
Of the United States
W. L. Drew, Adjutant
881 Boylston St., Boston 15, Mass.

ICE CREAM AS LOW AS **11¢ a pint**
Always delicious. YOU make any flavor in 2 minutes. Please ask your grocer for
LONDONDERRY
835 Howard Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:45 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary
8:45 Hombert Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 Mr True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Morning Melodies.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn—News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Band of the Week.
12:15 Chief Alton Friz.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage—News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Hits.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hon Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Sea Hound.
6:00 Melody Time.
6:15 Dinner Dancing.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 Henry Taylor.
7:00 Horace Heidt.
7:30 Sundown Serenade.
8:00 Sign Off.
8:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 Sign off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING
Fredericksburg, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Transradio News.
7:05 Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 World News.
8:15 Breakfast Rendervous.
8:30 Coffee Club.
9:00 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News.
10:20—Town Crier.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Three-Quarter Time.
11:00 World of Song.
11:15 Carmen Cavallaro.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Cordwood.

AFTERNOON

12:01 Bedford News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Rusty Sings.
1:45 Dr. I. C. Kefauver.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:15 Lean Back and Listen.
2:30 Victory Marches.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Oleanders Quartette.
3:30 News. Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Westminster Studios.
4:30 The Rev. Dayhoff.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Three Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road.
6:00 Transradio News.

EVENING

6:15 Sports Parade.
6:30 Jeri Sullivan.
6:45 Rev. Vernon Miles.
7:15 Dateline.
7:30 Thanks to the Yanks
8:00 To Be Announced.
8:15 General Smuts.
8:30 Chester Bowles.
8:45 Music.
9:00 Mayor of the Town.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon
10:00 Music to Read By.
10:30 Johnny Morgan Show.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Dean Hudson Orchestra.
11:30 Johnny Long Orchestra.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
FREDERICK, MD.

WJEJ

1340 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Early Birs.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man with a Band.
10:00 Billy Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 News Parade.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Boake Carter.
12:15 Music in Letter Vein.
12:30 Coast Guard Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch with Lopez.
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 Jane Cowl.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Two Keyboards.
3:30 The Smoothies.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:00 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Music.
5:00 Voice of the Army.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer: Sports.
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis.
7:15 D'Artega.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Zeb Carver Orchestra.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15 Nick Carter.
8:30 Manhattan Hilites.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Something For the Girls.
9:30 Human Adventure.
10:00 Henry Gladstone.
10:15 Marfree
10:30 Dean Hudson Orch.
10:45 Lew Diamond.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:20 Sign Off.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Sweet River.
10:15 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Treasury Salute.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's
11:30 News
11:45 Cliff Edwards.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:15 Town Crier
12:30 News. Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Movie Guide
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Waltz Time.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Hon Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING

6:00 News: Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Wayne King
7:15 Service Unlimited
7:30 Something for the Girls.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Paul Neilson—News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Ted Malone.
10:30 Good Old Days.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Saludos Amigos.
12:00 News.
12:05 Sign Off

Warrenton House
Built 1790 Restored 1939
LUNCHEON • TEA • DINNER
Reservations
FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

"Grandioso!"

A highball is more than a highball when it's made with BACARDI. It's a grand experience. The flavor and quality of BACARDI are beyond compare!

Nothing takes the place of

BACARDI

RENOWNED FOR QUALITY SINCE 1862

CARTA AMBAR
PUERTO RICAN RUM
Ron Superior
BACARDI CORP.
SAN JUAN, P.R.
How to make a BACARDI and Soda
Jigger of BACARDI (Gold or Amber Label) in a highball glass. Add ice and fill with sparkling water.

★ A Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi (Ruling of the New York Supreme Court, April 28, 1936) RUM—90 PROOF—Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York
AND FOR VICTORY—NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF WAR BONDS

Wines that speak of earth's delights,
of perfect grapes and matchless skill,
of strong, slow growth through dewy nights,
of cherished vine on ancient hill.

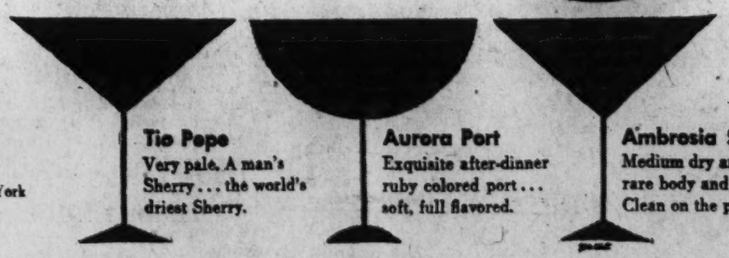
more than wine... an adventure in living

A Schenley import your best guide to wines

GONZALEZ

fine Imported Sherries and Ports

For over 100 years, Gonzalez, Byass have been producers and shippers of world renowned sherries and ports. The luscious grapes for its Ports are grown along the Douro River in Portugal. Its authentic Sherries come from the Jerez district of Spain.



Tio Pepe
Very pale. A man's Sherry... the world's driest Sherry.

Aurora Port
Exquisite after-dinner ruby colored port... soft, full flavored.

Ambrosia Sherry
Medium dry and pale, rare body and bouquet. Clean on the palate.

© 1944, Schenley Import Corporation, New York

Port Ad No. 409-R New Orleans, Wash., D. C. Baltimore, Jersey City, Camden, Newark

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

School Bells to Signal Big Employe Turnover

Turnover in the Federal service here will hit a new high within the next few weeks. The manpower shortage will become more acute and the work will fall behind in some offices. This is because an estimated 5000 students and teachers who came here to work for the summer months will quit to resume their school duties, and several thousand local students will go on part-time schedules. Hardest hit will be the War and Navy Departments. Recruiters are in the field for a dozen agencies and they're all finding people reluctant to take jobs in Washington. Civil Service has told the agencies that it won't be possible to fill all the vacancies and that the agencies will have to get along the best they can. It may result in longer working hours in several short-handed agencies.

STORY: A teacher asked her pupils who was our strongest President . . . "It was Abraham Lincoln," said the first boy, "he was a rail splitter and he helped to build his own home" . . . "No," said the second boy, "it was George Washington, who threw a silver dollar across the Potomac" . . . "That's nothing," interrupted a little girl, "my father says President Roosevelt has thrown the United States Treasury across both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans."

OPA has appointed Ernest G. Trimble to handle its placement and promotion of attorneys, work formerly done by the defunct Board of Legal Examiners. He's transferring from the Fair Employment Practices Committee . . . Don Burrows, administrative officer of OPA's rationing division, has joined the Griffenhagen staff . . . A recent poll in the Signal Corps revealed that more than 250 employes thought the Pentagon food was worse than ever. One thought it was better, and another lone dissenter said there was no change. However, some employes report the food has improved recently . . . Federal Works, now short of manpower, expects a hammer-and-tong fight over its jobs after the war. More than 5000 veterans and warworkers are entitled to job preference.

In the corridors at Civil Aeronautics, the employes are heard to say: "Over to Spain and you're out." They refer to the fact that Administrator Charles Stanton went to Spain and on his return he found himself demoted to deputy administrator. And they don't believe that Stanton requested the demotion as was stated in his letter to the President. They suspect it was brought about by William A. M. Burden, Assistant Commerce Secretary. . . . No, gobbledygook isn't confined to Federal agencies. A contractor, explaining his business to Reconstruction Finance Corporation's Price Adjustment Board, had this to say: "The production of this amount of codimer involved the dehydrogenation of butane to butene, the subsequent polymerization of these olefins, and the hydrogenation of the codimer."

The War Production Board goes in for sisters—it has several pairs, the three Loebach sisters, and even a quadruple contribution to the war effort from the Gusky family. The sister teams live together in apartments here and they all expect to return home after the war. The Gusky girls came from Uniontown, Pa. Selma started it in 1941. She met and married her husband here whose now with the Air Forces in the South Pacific. Jean, Miriam, and Beatrice followed as they finished school. All are secretaries. Lucille, Rita, and Catherine Loebach, all WPB secretaries, came here two years ago from Hobson, Mont. Catherine is in the office of the chairman, Lucille is in administration, and Rita is in civilian requirements. The Pitsch sisters are just one of the sister pairs. Marian came from Peoria nearly three years ago and Arlene followed a year later. The girls have fun here . . . they keep house, and go on double, triple, and quadruple dates. And they add to WPB confusion by wearing each other's clothes.

VETERANS: A survey made by the Michigan State Civil Service Commission of 45 State and local governments shows that all will give war veterans job preference but they all plan to treat veterans like everyone else once they are on the job. The Federal Government adds on-the-job preference . . . Fred Zoda, chief of employe relations at Procurement, has been transferred to Treasury's personnel office. Tom Dolan succeeds him . . . A dozen War Department phone operators who had grade promotions rescinded will resign . . . Civil Service needs traffic and transportation specialists, $3163 to $7128, and communications operator, $1970. Contact Civil Service for details . . . And there's a letter here addressed to Capt. Rigor Mortis, chief, miscellaneous branch, swivel chair maintenance division.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
An old Spanish duralumin coffer!
Is it really full of gold? It seems kind of light—
A chest of pirate doubloons! . And my map led us right to the spot! Yes, there's nothing to equal a good map—
Cushlamochree!
A whole lot of maps!

Brownell To Speak in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 27 (AP).—City Republican leaders reported today that Herbert Brownell, jr., chairman of the Republican National Committee, would hold a Dewey-Bricker campaign meeting in Baltimore September 14.

At the same time, the leaders expressed the belief that Governor Dewey and Governor Bricker would speak here later in the campaign.

Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, explained that Brownell's address would be in conjunction with a meeting of the State committee.

Joint State and city committee headquarters will be opened this week in Baltimore, Tait said. He reported that the headquarters will be used for the campaigns of Blanchard Randall, jr., for the United States Senate, and Wilmer Fell Davis, Wilfred T. McQuaid, John W. Benson, Daniel Ellison, C. Maurice Weidemeyer and J. Glenn Beall, for the House.

Dairy Farmers' Drought Relief Raised in Md.

College Park, Md., Aug. 27 (AP).—Dairy farmers in eight Maryland counties were granted drought relief today by the War Food Production Board, which upper Government dairy feed payments to offset increased milk production costs, the Agricultural Adjustment Agency reported.

The counties affected included Allegany, Garrett, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery and Washington.

The drought relief supplemental payments will be 10 cents per hundredweight of milk, the agency explained, and 1 cent per pound of butterfat, to become effective September 1. Payments will total 80 cents per hundredweight of milk and 11 cents per pound of butterfat.

Summer rates, effective until August 31, were 45 cents per hundredweight of milk and 6 cents per pound of butterfat.

Too Many for Hitler

Lawrence, Mass. (U.P.) — The Lawrence Tribune suggests that a German Paul Revere will have to take a long breath and shout, "The British, Yanks, Russians, French, Aussies, Canadians, Indians, Dutch, Poles, Belgians, Senegalese and Serbs are coming!"

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
MONDAY

MORNING
7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:45 Morning Show.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Devotions.
8:30 News.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel Program.
10:45 Cabbages and Kings.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.
11:45 Health Talk.
12:00 Hit Parade.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Melodies.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home Program.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:15 Rev Harry James.
4:30 News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING
6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Heidt Time.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

In Baltimore

Quarantine On Dogs Ends In One Area

Baltimore, Aug. 27 (AP).—The dog quarantine in effect for the last 90 days in the southeast section of Baltimore and in adjacent portions of Baltimore County was lifted today by the State board of agriculture, the city health department said.

The quarantine, however, will remain in effect until October 21 in the northwest section of the city and the neighboring county area.

Meanwhile, the health department disclosed that 12 cases and two deaths of poliomyelitis were reported during the week ended August 25 as compared with the 14 cases and two deaths for the previous week.

There were three cases of diphtheria recorded as compared with the four cases reported during the previous week, the health department said.

'Area Soldier, Listed Missing,' Was Killed July 29

Previously reported missing in action in France on July 27, Pfc. George T. Sutphin, 37, was killed July 29, according to word received from the War Department by his mother, Mrs. Emma M. Sutphin of Cedar ave., Fairfax Va.

Private Sutphin, a native of Fairfax County, went overseas with an infantry unit on October 22, 1943. He had entered the service on December 11, 1942, and trained at Camp McCoy, Wis.

In addition to his mother, he is survived by five brothers and four sisters.

Maryland Farmers Urged to Order Fertilizer Early

College Park, Md., Aug. 27 (AP).—John Magruder, extension agronomist at the University of Maryland, urged farmers today to order fertilizer early to help assure sufficient dealers' stocks to handle the predicted heavy demand.

Maryland fertilizer consumption last year increased 16,120 tons over 1942, and the forecasted increase in wheat acreage will result in a greater use of fertilizer this fall, Magruder said. He also attributed the increase anticipated to higher prices and satisfactory results.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
MONDAY

MORNING
6:00 Rev Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News, Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiley Sutter.
9:45 News.
10:00 Favorites.
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Women's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:15 Band Stand.
12:30 News.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
2:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lloyd Gochenour.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Feature.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 U P News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News.
6:00 Service Programs.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

Baltimore Firm to Make Home Radios

Baltimore, Aug. 27 (AP).—Bendix Aviation Corp. announced today that for the first time it would manufacture and market a line of home radio sets as soon as the military situation permits.

The company, which has been making precision radio, radar and other communication equipment for the armed services, said the home radios would be made in plants located here.

"Our decision to enter the home radio field is in line with the company's policy to manufacture certain consumer products which will represent real contributions to the American public in point of engineering advancement and at prices made possible by low-cost production methods," said Ernest R. Breech, Bendix president.

The company manufactures a variety of scientific euipment for aircraft, automotive, marine and other industries, but production of home radios will mark its entrance into the consumer manufacturing field.

W. P. Hilliard, general manager of the Bendix Radio Division, said said that at the start of the war Bendix was making more than 70 per cent of the radio equipment required by United States airplanes, and he noted that the company was currently producing 128 different kinds and types of equipment.

"As a result of this backlog of research, experience and manufacture of tested prewar radio equipment, this division as a major factor in the industry was called upon to shoulder greatly increased production responsibilities when America entered the war," Hillard said.

"Some 90 per cent of the current production of the radio division, which recently reached a 200-million-dollar a year level, is in secret devices which represent engineering, research and many new developments in the radio field that will provide the basis for new standards of quality in home reception.

"At the same time, the tremendous volume of production for war has pointed the way to production of high quality radio equipment at a price well within the range of the average person's peacetime pocketbook. . . ."

Hilliard said the company already was establishing distribution and sales channels.

Allied Teamwork

Boston (U.P.).—A working hands-across-the-sea policy is illustrated graphically in the official military marching song of the British Eighth Army. John Masefield, poet laureate of England, wrote the words, and Zoe Elliott, a Vermont Green Mountain boy, wrote the music.

Died 1

BIRNEY, RICHARD C. On Saturday, August 26, 1944, RICHARD C. BIRNEY, beloved husband of Bertha T. Birney. Mr. Birney rests at his late home, Aspen, Md., where services will be held Monday, August 28, at 11 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park, Falls Church, Va.

CANNON, ASHTON B. On Friday, August 25, 1944, ASHTON B. CANNON, the beloved husband of Lillie Cannon and son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard P. Cannon and brother of Mrs. Margaret Mills, Mrs. Carl Perry, Mrs. Ralph Boone, B. P. Cannon, jr., USN; Howard Cannon, USA; Billy and James Cannon. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DI MISA, JAMES G. Suddenly, on Friday, August 25, 1944, at Providence Hospital, JAMES G. DI MISA, beloved husband of Ruth O. Di Misa (nee Bowie) and father of Virginia Mary and Patricia May Di Misa, son of Mary and Salvatore Di Misa and brother of Jessie, Francis and Joseph Di Misa. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., until 10:30 a. m. Monday, August 28, thence to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 917 23rd st. nw., where services will be held at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FARNHAM, JOHN A. P. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at his home, 224 Wooten ave., Friendship Heights, Md., JOHN A. P. FARNHAM, beloved husband of Lana P. Farnham, and father of Corinne F. Riley, grandfather of Barbara L. Riley. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KEE, JOHN W. R. Suddenly, on Saturday, August 26, 1944, JOHN W. R. KEE, beloved husband of Edith B. Kee and father of Mrs. W. S. Leedmon and Mrs. K. L. Beddoo. He is also survived by one granddaughter, Loise E. Leedmon. Services at the W. R. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LEWIS, PEARL A. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at Annapolis Hospital, PEARL A. LEWIS, beloved wife of the late Albert R. Lewis and mother of Albert, jr., Stanley, U. S. Army Medical Corps in England, and Marvin Lewis. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, August 29, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LUCAS, HARRY C. On Thursday, August 24, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, HARRY C. LUCAS, of East Clifton Terrace Apartments, beloved son of Nellie M. Lucas and brother of Mrs. George Keenan and Mrs. George Findley, Leonard C. and Mervin W. Lucas. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 28, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

RAMBY, ELSIE POTE. On Saturday, August 26, 1944, at her residence, 1423 F st. ne., ELSIE POTE RAMBY, mother of Mrs. George W. Brown, sr., and sister of Bertie Mae and Clarence Pote. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se. Services Tuesday, August 29, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SCOTT, AGNES HENLEY. On Saturday, August 26, 1944, at Glenn Dale Sanitarium, AGNES HENLEY SCOTT, the beloved wife of Lester S. Scott of 4801 Connecticut ave. nw. Remains resting at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md. Services Tuesday, August 29, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rockville, Md., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

TIPPETT, DANIEL THOMAS. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at Glenn Dale Hospital, Glenn Dale, Md., DANIEL THOMAS TIPPETT, beloved husband of Martha A. Tippett and father of Mrs. K. Helen Stokes, Daniel P. Tippett, Mrs. Margaret G. Ross, Mrs. Dorothy A. Snupp. He also leaves five sisters, five brothers, other relatives and many friends. Mr. Tippett is resting at his late residence, 3215 Chestnut st. ne. Services on Tuesday, August 29, at 9 a. m. at St. Francis DeSales Catholic Church. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WARNER, IDA MAY. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at her residence, 1106 10th st. se., IDA MAY WARNER, beloved wife of the late James Herbert Warner and mother of Mrs. Elsie Hoffman, Joseph and Anthony Warner and Mrs. Elton Eagleston. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, August 28, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WESTON, IDA JANE. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at her home, 906 Gist ave., Silver Spring, Md., IDA JANE WESTON, beloved wife of the late Charles F. Weston. Mrs. Weston rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ARE YOU A SOUR PUSS?

If you've been getting up on the wrong side of the bed lately, start the day right! Tune in America's most popular morning mirth-maker—

ARTHUR GODFREY
Monday Thru Saturday
7:00-9:15 A. M. WTOP 1500

FUSSY STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

When you've eaten something you shouldn't, and you pay the price with a sour, upset stomach, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

A NORWICH PRODUCT

FLY TRANS-CANADA

NEW YORK TO
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
TORONTO · WINNIPEG · CALGARY · EDMONTON

FOR RESERVATIONS call your local air line ticket office or Canadian National Railways, 922 15th Street, N. W., Tel., NAtional 2332

TRANS-CANADA Air Lines

Canada's National Air Service, Flying Coast to Coast and to Newfoundland over a 4,900 mile route.

Imported
The Worlds Driest
Sherry
TIO PEPE
extremely dry and delicate

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M. KING GEORGE V.

Produced and bottled by Gonzalez, Byass in Jerez-de-la-Frontera. Imported by Schenley Import Corporation, N. Y.

The Bridge Of Hands To Victory

PAYOFF

by A. N. SPANEL
President of International Latex Corporation

The war of blood and roaring guns will soon be over and nine million fighting men will return to the ways of civilian life. They are the ones who sacrificed so much to preserve for us our freedom and our dignity as human beings.

Many of them will be as unprepared for peace as they were for war when war called them to the colors, but not for long.

Some of them are coming back with an unhappy estimate of the real contribution made by industry's labor in this global war and victory; but not for long. Every strike, every work-stoppage had been vividly played up to them as planned sabotage, by the printed word, by official public utterance, and by the enemy.

It is the way of half-truths and propaganda that men's minds often hold false pictures while their very hands and bodies touch the demonstrable evidence of real accomplishment . . . the guns, the planes, the tanks, the ships . . . the very tools that help spell victory.

And what is the whole truth? There never was produced such a rushing, surging stream of weapons of war . . . never in the history of man. Every known science and every technology was harnessed by American industry to produce enough and on time.

Yes, American industry-at-war whose fabric is management and labor . . . with 25,000,000 laboring men and women . . . organized and unorganized . . . drawn like our fighting men, from every walk of life, gave of themselves in work, in sweat and in blood to make enough and on time a reality, and not an empty promise.

~

There have been deplorable stoppages and strikes, far too many of them with America at war. It has even been necessary, at times, for our Government to take over some war factories because their owners forgot our great and dire needs. At other times, workers, blind to our necessity, had to be pressed back to work. Inexperience, ignorance, illiteracy, greed. Neither industry nor labor were ever free from these. Nor mankind. Yet the American Arsenal of Democracy, with its 25,000,000 free men and women produced by day and by night so that our heroic fighters might have enough and on time.

Significantly, there have been fewer man hours lost by war workers than by equal numbers of workers previously engaged in civilian production.

Enough and on time took on new meaning for industry and its labor in this global war . . . for now the task meant supplying the weapons not only to our fighting men, but to our Allies as well. *England, Russia, China, France!*

The guns, the planes, the tanks, the ships and the food . . . all these were made by industry with free American labor that produced on rationed time . . . and in astronomical quantities! *In freedom's cause, this was the great payoff.*

The price was not in profits earned or in wages paid. Nor in sweat or blood alone. Since Pearl Harbor nearly 50,000 workers died through accidents in the rush of speeding war work; the unsung, of the Battle for Production . . . 50,000 laboring men and women whose labors ended in eternity. They sacrificed no less than their sons, brothers and husbands, who fought and died on the battlefields of a tortured world.

~

As if this were not enough, and it wasn't enough, American labor was called upon to man a Merchant Marine . . . the ships that made a bridge of ships for us and for the whole free world. They were asked to deliver and they delivered, the guns, tanks, planes and food . . . through oceans keyed with sudden death . . . through raging seas alive with the waiting enemy below and their death-pouring planes above. Clay pigeons were never more assailable than these human beings.

Little do we realize when we read it in our papers that when 4000 ships roar out to invade our enemies, 3500 of them are merchant ships manned by merchant seamen.

Since Pearl Harbor 6000 of these brave men, they who manned our bridge of ships, these deliverers in more ways than one, are known to have died . . . 6000 free, American workers, who too, loved life. Compared to their numbers, more merchant seamen have given their lives in this struggle than any of our armed services have been called upon to sacrifice.

They also, are among the unsung. No color ads, to blaze *their* glory; only their deeds.

~

History will record that 'enough and on time' became for American war industry and its 25,000,000 laboring men and women, a direction and a goal, world freedom through world victory . . . victory quickened by the stupendous production they were called upon to give. *And they gave.*

Every tool, every weapon of war supplied to our brave fighters is the concrete evidence and the steel-clad proof of the full contribution made by free American labor and industry in helping to destroy the nazi-fascist enemies of the free people of this earth.

In our great sacrifice for victory, *let us never forget.*

AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

we give this answer to the disgruntled who would detract from the unprecedented performance of free American industry and labor in this war for human freedom.

INTERNATIONAL LATEX CORPORATION ★ PLAYTEX PARK ★ DOVER, DELAWARE

Copyrighted 1944 by International Latex Corporation

PAID ADVERTISEMENT . . . BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Winchester Soldier Killed in France

Winchester, Va., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Pearl V. Martin has been advised by the War Department that her husband, Pvt. William Martin, was killed in action in France on August 8. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Martin of Danville. His wife was the former Miss Pearl Luttrell of Cross Junction. In addition to his wife and parents, a brother and a sister, both of Danville, seurvive.

FEEL PEPPY! RELIEVE THAT AWFUL BACKACHE DUE TO FATIGUE AND EXPOSURE

Feel like stepping out again by relieving that backache (due to fatigue and exposure). Just rub on some En-ar-co and instantly it begins its four-fold work of helping soothe that back. Pleasant. 60c and $1 at your druggist. Caution: Use only as directed. National Remedy Co., N. Y. C.

EN-AR-CO

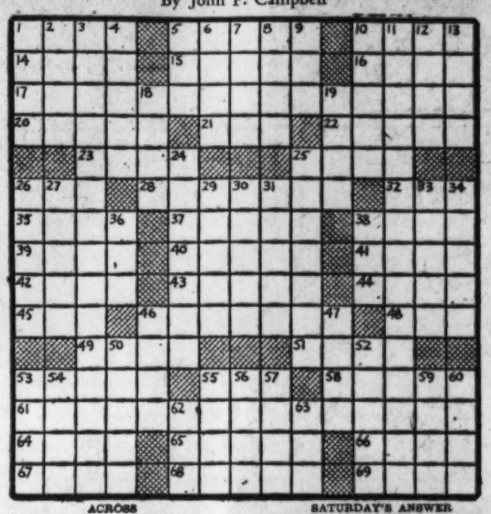
Nine Win Awards For Efficiency At Interior

Nine persons in the Washington area have been given cash awards or honorable mention by the Department of Interior for suggestions to increase efficiency.

They are: Mrs. Ethel B. Foland, 712 South st., Arlington, Va., $100 raise; Leon E. Geyer, 3217 Connecticut ave. nw., $100 raise; William E. Cassap, 509 Deerfield ave., Silver Spring, Md., $200 raise, and Philip Guss, 18-F Parkway, Greenbelt, Md., award of merit. Those who received honorable mention certificates were Daisy E. Walker, 1601 Argonne pl. nw.; Joy N. Fields, whose legal residence is Washington, and who now is stationed at Coulee Dam; Mrs. Jeanette R. Dales, 1665 Lamont st. nw.; Harvey Crump, 2405 Terrett ave., Alexandria, Va., and Albert T. Coumbe, jr., 8016 Piney Branch rd., Silver Spring.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By John P. Campbell



ACROSS

1 Slender
5 Entrap
10 A laurel
14 Lotto
15 Convex moulding
16 Heavy book
17 Questioning
20 Cubic meter
21 Siesta
22 Lace collar
23 Transvaal legislature
25 Love to excess
26 Top
28 Power company employees
32 Salt
35 Beverages
37 Sticks in the mud
38 Continent
39 Poison
40 Metal in alberia
41 Circular plate
42 Prayer ending
43 Deprived person
44 Gift of charity
45 Abraham's nephew
46 Abhors
48 Seine
49 Laments
51 Before long
53 Runner for ice travel
55 Watering place
58 Pairs
61 Opposer of the ancient chemical theory of fire
64 Combustible material
65 Was ill
66 Silkworm
67 Irishman
68 Minute botanical body
69 Disease of sheep

DOWN

1 Runners for use on snow
2 Church season
3 Permeates
4 Greek goddess of destiny: var.
5 Brightest star in a constellation
6 English river
7 Roman garment
8 Applaud
9 Very warm
10 Corpulent
11 Recipient of a commercial privilege
12 Oriental
13 Strike out editorially
18 Actual
19 Element
24 Cheek indentations
25 Abandons
26 Intrigue
27 Texas mission
29 Native of the Nile region
30 Obliterate
31 Apportions
33 Corridor
34 A bootlace
36 Oriental coin
38 Sum up
46 Profound
47 Turfs
50 Practical
52 External
53 Free from harm
54 Hard excrescence
55 Slide
56 Equestrian sport
57 Dyeing apparatus
59 Raised platform
60 Break sharply
62 Possesses
63 Small fish

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

Trolley Collision Kills Motorman, Puts 69 in Hospital

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 27 (U.P.).—A traction trolley carrying children to a picnic crashed head on into another car near Fluvanna, N. Y., yesterday, killing the motorman and hospitalizing 69 persons, including many of the pleasure-bound boys and girls.

Jamestown hospitals reported that all but 19 of the victims had been released, but that five persons were in serious condition.

Louis Hoadley of Jamestown, operator of the northbound car, which carried the picnickers, was killed when the two trolleys crashed on the single track line. R. N. Phelps, motorman of the southbound trolley, who jumped to safety before the collision, told investigators he had received orders at Bemus Point, N. Y., to pass the northbound car at Bonita, N. Y., siding, about a half-mile south of the collision point but that it apparently had failed to wait there.

When he realized a collision was unavoidable, Phelps said, he set his brakes, shouted a warning to his passengers and jumped from the car.

IF YOU'RE GOING SOUTH OR WEST FROM WASHINGTON . . .

CALL AN

EASTERN EXPEDITER

FIRST!

Flying gains time! Eastern Air Lines service to Mexico City is now doubled by the addition of another fast direct flight with a connection at Brownsville, Tex. This gives you the choice of morning or evening departure, with stops at 5 intermediate stations.

Direct service to St. Louis with stops at Louisville and Evansville, Ind., provides Washington with fast flights West.

Call Executive 4000. An Expediter will do the rest with typical Eastern dispatch and precision. Time your traveling from Washington! 3 hours, 52 minutes to Atlanta . . . 9 hours, 1 minute to Houston . . . 11 hours, 58 minutes to Brownsville . . . 3 hours, 3 minutes to Louisville . . . 5 hours, 19 minutes to St. Louis . . . 6 hours, 41 minutes to Miami.

EVERY DAY . . . 30 FLIGHTS IN AND OUT OF WASHINGTON

fly the EASTERN Air Lines Silverliners

★ Eastern will continue to add to its service as planes are released by the Army.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Things that have not changed

The beauty of a sunset . . .

The greatness of fine art . . .

The magnificence of Four Roses Whiskey

And today, there's more Four Roses available for you than there's been in some time—exactly the same Four Roses you enjoyed before the war.

FOUR ROSES

A TRULY GREAT WHISKEY

CEILING PRICES $4.07 4/5 QUART | $2.58 A PINT

Four Roses is a blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City

JOIN GULF'S "Anti-Breakdown" Club TODAY!

BEFORE THIS WAR IS OVER, there may be only two kinds of people in America . . .

1. those who can still get to work in automobiles,
2. those who are forced to walk.

If you want to be in the fortunate group who will still be riding to work in automobiles, join Gulf's "Anti-Breakdown" Club today. How do you do it? Just come in for *Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan!*

This plan was conceived by experts in car care. Gulf developed it because car maintenance is a most important civilian job. (8 out of 10 war workers use automobiles to get to work.)

Here's Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan

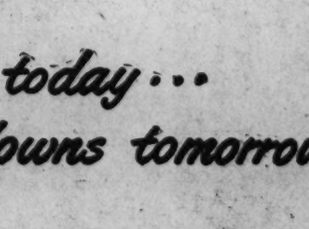
1 Protects your car at 39 danger points . . .

GULF'S Protective Maintenance Plan includes Gulflex Registered Lubrication which reaches up to 39 vital engine, chassis, and body points with six *different* Gulflex Lubricants that reduce wear, and add miles to your car's life.

2 Guards your bearings and piston rings . . .

THE OFFICE of Defense Transportation and the American Petroleum Institute recommend changing oil *regularly*. And it's equally important to use a *good* motor oil . . . an oil like Gulfpride, "The World's Finest Motor Oil," or Gulflube, an extra-quality oil that costs a few cents less.

3 Helps add to the life of tires . . .



ASK YOUR GULF DEALER to have your tires recapped, adding greatly to their length of service. Ask him to inspect for cuts and bruises, and make needed repairs . . . to check air pressures, and inflate tires properly.

4 Helps gas coupons go a little further . . .

AIR-FILTER CLEANING, spark-plug cleaning, and radiator flushing help give you better gas mileage. A clean air filter makes gas burn more economically; clean plugs increase power; a clean radiator prevents overheating, thus saving gas.

5 Get an appointment at your Gulf station

TO HELP YOUR Gulf Dealer do a thorough job on your car—and save your own time—make an appointment in advance. Phone or speak to him at the station—arrange a convenient time. Then you should encounter no delay when you get Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan . . . 15 services in all!

Gasoline powers the Attack! Don't waste it!

GULF

. . . for better car care today . . .
to avoid breakdowns tomorrow

For Forty Years a Dream

TODAY MARKS the introduction of the most important advance in tire making since America's synthetic rubber program was launched.

For 40 years—ever since the rubber industry learned that mixing carbon black with rubber would make tires wear longer—chemists have dreamed of some method of doing this mixing while the rubber was still in latex (liquid) form.

To make this dream come true The General Tire & Rubber Company assigned its large corps of scientists to intensive research . . . It entered into agreement with the chemists of Carnegie Tech and Purdue Universities . . . It expanded its own research staff by the addition of many experienced scientists.

AND THESE SCIENTISTS CAME THROUGH.

The long sought method was found and the result is being introduced to the public today.

It means to the average motorist that he will get better tires sooner . . . It means to the truck owner that the critical transportation problem confronting him will be greatly eased.

It is a great contribution to the rubber industry . . . and because it is so important General is turning over this scientific secret of compounding to all competitive companies . . . and thus every tire user will be benefited.

In its government-owned synthetic plant at Baytown, Texas, General Tire now is mixing carbon black with synthetic rubber in liquid stage.

America can look forward to a substantial increase in the number of synthetic tires produced . . . and to a better tire . . . because:

. . . milling time is reduced one-third

. . . consumption of essential power is reduced 20%

. . . manpower needed for milling is reduced sharply, with men freed to operate tire building machines

. . . mileage-adding carbon black is evenly dispersed throughout the rubber, giving equal wearing qualities everywhere.

SO IMPORTANT IS THIS new development that highest priorities were granted to permit immediate production. Millions of pounds of this new rubber will be produced by General Tire at Baytown.

THE DREAM OF RUBBER CHEMISTS has come true. Great new avenues of research have been opened. From this beginning, new processes . . . and better rubbers . . . can be expected in the near future.

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

AKRON, OHIO • WABASH, INDIANA • HUNTINGTON, W. VIRGINIA • BAYTOWN, TEXAS • BARNESVILLE, GEORGIA • WACO, TEXAS

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .55

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .20	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month... 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, August 28, 1944

Political Address?

Our sympathy goes out to the Army for having to decide when an address delivered by the President is political and when it should be classified as a report to the Nation. The difficulty, of course, grows out of the fact that anything the President says has an effect upon the outcome of the election, since he is a candidate for office. To try to differentiate between political and nonpolitical speeches on the basis of their content is, under the circumstances, utterly impossible. Suppose, for instance, the President chooses to appear in his role of Commander in Chief every time he addresses the Nation between now and election day. That would enable him to overlook some pressing domestic issues, while covering a wide range of selected subjects bearing upon the conduct and progress of the war at home as well as abroad. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, may not be shooting so wide of the mark, therefore, when he says that the troops abroad will get very little chance to hear anything else than their "master's voice" if the Army's decision that the President's Bremerton address was not political is permitted to stand.

There is obviously no hard-and-fast rule by which to determine what constitutes a political address. The Army's efforts to prevent distribution to the troops of books of a partisan nature and political propaganda were a fisaco because it did not use common sense in carrying out the evident intent of the law. Similarly, in interpreting the section of the Soldier Vote Act relating to rebroadcasts of political addresses over Government-controlled radio stations, the Army should be guided by commonsense judgments as to the effect of a particular speech on political sentiment. If there is good cause for believing that votes are being won or lost because a candidate for office is "on the air," then that speech is a political speech for all practical purposes and entitles the candidate of another political party to equal radio time. We think, therefore, that the Army's first ruling conceding the political nature of the Bremerton speech was the right one. Moreover, we are inclined to believe that the overruling of that decision announced by the Acting Secretary of War will arouse almost as much resentment as the discredited rulings in regard to political books and pamphlets unless the President decides hereafter to present himself to the electorate as an aspirant for political office.

Maurice Chevalier

The report, not yet fully confirmed, that the music hall actor, Maurice Chevalier, has been executed as a traitor by the French patriots introduces a note of sadness into the universal rejoicing over the liberation of France. This is not to suggest that Chevalier's fate was undeserved; from time to time stories had trickled into the United States that Chevalier was a notorious and unashamed collaborator of the Nazis, that he not only helped to entertain them but that he was willing to sing propaganda ditties for Dr. Goebbles, and that he had actually made stage appearances in Berlin. Nevertheless, it is difficult to forget that there was a time when Maurice Chevalier was immensely popular with American audiences, more popular perhaps than he was ever in France.

In a way it might be said that it was Americans rather than his own countrymen who "discovered" Maurice Chevalier and set him on the road to wealth and celebrity. Before the war of 1914-18 he had had no greater success than minor comic roles in the Folies Bergere. In 1916 he was wounded at Outry and captured, and spent the last two years of the war in a German prison camp at Magdeburg. It was there that he learned English from some American prisoners and also the first of the many popular songs with which his name is associated: it was "How're Ya Gonna Keep 'Em Down on the Farm, After They've Seen Paree," which he sang at the prison entertainments in a delightful mixture of broken English and Parisian argot. After the war he joined Elsie Janis' propaganda barnstormers and soon after that Jesse Lasky, then the greatest of the movie magnates, brought Chevalier to Hollywood.

Perhaps the tragedy of it is that to a great many Americans and Englishmen, Chevalier, a child of the Parisian tenements, typified Paris and perhaps also France, especially its good nature, gaiety, glamour and supposed naughtiness. In 1939 just before the second World War, he sang "it's a Long Way to Tipperary," in an Anglo-French propaganda program, and there were probably many wet eyes then, including perhaps his own. But evidently Chevalier was one of those artists who are at all times prepared to sing for their supper, without bothering too much about the respectability of the host—especially when the alternative would be to go hungry.

Study Of Congress

Not much attention was given to the Maloney-Monroney resolution authorizing a study of Congress when it slipped through the Senate by unanimous consent on Wednesday. It was wholly overshadowed by the uprising in Paris, the fall of Marseille, the withdrawal of Romania from the war and the international peace conference at Dumbarton Oaks. Nevertheless, this resolution may have a profound effect upon the future government in the United States. If it is promptly accepted by the House, the resulting study will be the most promising undertaking of recent years to bring our national legislature abreast of its colossal responsibilities.

The resolution authorizes a join Senate-House committee to "make a full and complete study of the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States" and to recommend improvements with the object of "strengthening the Congress, simplifying its operations, improving its relationships with other branches of the United States Government and enabling it better to meet its responsibilities under the Constitution." No doubt the committee would be composed of such men as Senators Maloney and La Follette, Representative Dirksen and Monroney, who have already given much time and thought to the problem of modernizing Congress. It would probably call upon experts in and out of Congress for a full expression of views as to how our legislative body can be made to function more effectively. If the House acts promptly, the committee could begin work at once and it might have a program of preliminary reforms ready for approval by the time the new Congress meets in January.

It is true that the resolution as passed by the Senate contains a restrictive amendment informing the proposed committee that its duties would not include any recommendation for changes in the parliamentary rules of either house. Apparently this is a gesture intended to avoid the appearance of stepping on the toes of the Rules Committees. Some sponsors of the resolution believe that this amendment would have no effect upon the proposed committee's work. It appears to us, however, to be a needless and possibly dangerous restriction, and we hope that the House will strike it out.

In some measure the war has temporarily obscured the urgency of congressional reorganization, for under its pressures impediments to prompt action have frequently been overcome. The necessities of war have also held rein on the antagonism between the executive and legislative branches. With the stimuli of war relaxed, and the country confronted with staggering problems of reconstruction, world organization and so forth, the need for a smoother working organization within Congress and for better coordination of executive and legislative policies will be especially acute. In our opinion this is one of the most important tasks demanding prompt congressional attention, and the Maloney-Monroney resolution, stripped of crippling amendments, is undoubtedly the most practical approach that can be made to it.

Military Discretion

Sometimes the law moves slowly—too slowly to afford much relief to the individuals deprived of their rights in emergencies. In time, we have no doubt, the courts will rule that the commanding general of the Western Defense Command is without authority to continue excluding from their homes on the West Coast citizens of the United States who happen to be of Japanese ancestry. But there may be much obfuscation and delay in the settlement of this issue under our somewhat complex judicial system. And meanwhile the particular petitioners who want to go home will continue to be excluded.

The United States Army has it in its power to resolve this issue by a simple act—an act which would be at once humane and democratic and in no sense perilous to the security of the United States. It can end its exclusion order on the simple and sensible ground that exclusion is no longer necessary for military safety. The evacuation from the West Coast of all persons of Japanese descent had its justification in the crisis conditions which obtained immediately after Pearl Harbor. There was danger of a Japanese invasion, and, in the urgency of the moment, there was no time to sift the loyal from the possibly disloyal among the Japanese-Americans who dwelt in the threatened area.

But the loyal and the disloyal have now been separated. And the danger of invasion has long since disappeared. The military has so little fear of a Japanese thrust at our mainland that it long ago rescinded such elementary restrictions as the blackout and the dimout of coastal communities. There can no longer be any military consideration whatever which could reasonably dictate the continued exclusion from the West Coast, on purely racial grounds, of American citizens whose loyalty to this land has been thoroughly investigated and proved. The exclusion order today can be considered in no other light than as an arbitrary exercise of military rule intolerable in a free society.

The Army needs now to ponder the implications of its insistence on a decree which has lost all validity. There is always a danger that broad general powers employed by the military in an emergency will not be relinquished when the emergency has passed. The Army itself should be zealous in avoiding any abuse of the powers conferred upon it. Here is an opportunity for the Army to reassert its faith in the democratic process—an opportunity to give belated justice to some people upon whom the exigencies of war have worked an extraordinary hardship. We hope that the Army will not wait for the courts to force recognition of basic constitutional rights in this case.

Charter Contest

A spirited fight over the charter issue in Montgomery County seems to be assured with the creation last week of the Citizens' Committee to Defeat Charter. Sponsors of the charter movement have long been organized and are working actively for adoption of a modernized form of county government at the polls on November 7. The organization of an opposing group indicates that the arguments pro and con will be thoroughly threshed out in the good old democratic tradition. The "antis" should help the people of Montgomery County to get a well-rounded view of a very important local issue.

In our opinion, however, the anticharter group will have to make a better showing than did its executive director, Judge Albert E. Brault, in his opening statement, if it is to make an impression on alert voters. Judge Brault seemed to be chiefly interested in preserving the two-party system and in keeping county offices open to political appointees. He waxed so enthusiastic over the two-party system that he forgot his history. Of course, the two-party system is not a "basic and fundamental method which the Constitution of the United States . . . recognizes as the wise and time-proven plan for self-governing Americans." The fact is that the founding fathers feared political parties and set up the electoral college to prevent choice of the President by the party method.

Nor can we imagine the people of Montgomery County being sentimental over the preservation of party politics in their local government. Today county governments are maintained chiefly for the purpose of building roads and public improvements, providing police and fire protection, promoting public health, welfare, education and so forth. The experience of many American communities suggests that these services can be provided most efficiently by trained administrators operating under a manager who in turn is responsible to a council elected by the people without regard for partisanship. That is the nucleus of the charter idea. Judge Brault seems to think that the people should be content to kick out one group of politicians, if they are not satisfactory, and put in another. We suspect that the majority are more interested in substituting for the politicians in administrative posts men of training and executive ability who know how to render a maximum of community service for the taxpayers' dollar. It is not very complimentary to voters to assume that they prefer politics and spoils to a modernized charter which promises a good deal in the way of both home rule and more efficient local services.

Ounce Of Prevention

Investigation has revealed that from 30 to 50 per cent of the men classified in 4-F in this war would have been acceptable for military service if preventive or corrective measures had been applied earlier in life. In one community the United States Public Health Service checked the present health records of a group of rejectees with those filed 15 years ago when they were children. Many physical defects which had grown to serious proportions in adulthood had been present in a mild form when school examinations were made, but no follow-up medical care or nutritional assistance had been given even when the need was clearly indicated. It is often an easy step from poor nutrition to susceptibility to disease, to permanent health impairment.

To prevent the recurrence of this situation J. C. Furnas, in the September issue of *Ladies Home Journal*, has outlined five safeguards. His proposals include a pre-natal and pre-school clinic; competent nutritional guidance; a school-child clinic with adequate follow-up; good, hard outdoor play, health education and body training; and an efficient community health program. Many communities have some of these programs and facilities, but few have all of them, and even then it is doubtful whether they are used by all who need their services. Clinics must have wide coverage, with the public educated to use them regularly and depend on them for assistance.

The most powerful foe of ill health is a vigilant community armed with accurate information, constantly surveying its sanitation facilities, public institutions and recreation centers, striving to raise their standards. The value of concerted attack is shown by the statistics available on tuberculosis and syphilis. Since World War I we have learned a lot about public health and sanitation, but we haven't always profited by what we knew. The coming postwar period must not find us so remiss. Someone has wisely suggested that the most suitable community war memorials to honor the fighting men who will not return would be buildings dedicated to public health service or recreation.

Fireworks In The WPB

By Mark Sullivan

Nelson and Wilson

THE EXPLOSION in the War Production Board last week was sensational, and more developments will follow. But to see it as merely a clash or series of clashes, or to think of it as something within one Government department, would be superficial. The condition is wider and deeper than that. Consider just what happened.

In one of the most important administration departments, WPB, the No. 2 man is out. This No. 2 man, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, was powerful in the Administration, as vice chairman of WPB, and also powerful in his own right—in private life he is head of the General Electric Co.

This No. 2 man is out, not because the No. 1 man wanted him out. The No. 1 man, Mr. Donald Nelson, chairman of WPB, did not fire Mr. Wilson; he assured Mr. Wilson that he was fully satisfactory.

Neither is Mr. Wilson out because the President wanted him out. The President received his resignation reluctantly, and on two previous occasions when Mr. Wilson wanted to resign Mr. Roosevelt persuaded him to remain.

WHY, THEN, is Mr. Wilson out? It is a remarkable reason. He stated it in his letter of resignation, and amplified it in even stronger words at a press conference. Mr. Wilson is out because of "attacks" upon him "inspired by subordinate officials of the board." These attacks, inspired by subordinate officials, and circulated publicly, were without the "knowledge or approval of Mr. Nelson. Yet, though the head of the WPB did not approve the attacks, he was apparently unable to stop them. Mr. Wilson apprehended that "instead of being discontinued, these attacks upon me . . . will be increased." So, Mr. Wilson got out.

Here is a remarkable condition—the subordinates more powerful than the head of their own department—and more powerful than even the President, for, in getting Mr. Wilson out, they achieved a result which the President did not want, which he acutely deplored.

The condition is at once so startling and so difficult to grasp that it cannot be too much emphasized. Here is a group of men, subordinates in a Government department. They are not responsible to the public, the public has never heard their names. They are not responsible to Congress. They are responsible only to the head of their department, and above him to the President. Yet against the wish of the head of their department and of the President, they do something which profoundly affects public policy and the conduct of public business, including conduct of the war, because the Army and Navy are dependent on WPB for supplies.

TO A LARGE extent the Government has come to be operated by anonymous officials of subordinate rank. One reason is mere size, sprawling unwieldiness. In departmets, more things must be done than can be done by the head of the department. And in the Administration as a whole, more things must be done than any President or any man can have adequate information or sufficient time for thought to do. Heads of departments, and even more the President, must take action on the basis of reports put up to them by subordinates, sometimes accompanied by judgments suggested by the subordinates.

Some remedies are in sight. End of the war, by reducing the number of controls exercised by the Federal Government, will reduce the burdens on department heads and on the President, and reduce the number of subordinate officials. Another remedy is decentralization, preventing the Federal Government from taking over functions now exercised by the States. That Congress has this in mind is shown by its insistence that the Administration of unemployment benefits for warworkers shall be carried on by the States, not by the Federal Government.

Free Speech In India

The glorious results now being achieved by our armed forces in this, the performance phase of the war, justify the judgment of our military leaders during the preparatory phase, when they were strongly opposed by certain editorial writers and other laymen as to the number of men required for the military effort. I do not know how many men we have in France, for example, but it is apparent that we did not send a boy to the mill to do a man's job. It would seem that explanations or apologies on the part of the erstwhile opponents are now in order.

WALTER H. DUNLAP.
Washington, Aug. 23.

Reeducating Germans

By Paul Winkler

Prisoners And Propaganda

THE WESTERN democracies are making a grave error in not exposing Geman prisoners of war to corrective propaganda to counteract the vicious Nazi indoctrination to which their own government subjected them for so many years. Much is written about the necessity for reeducating Germany; yet the excellent opportunity provided by the presence of 200,000 prisoners of war in this country (to say nothing of those held elsewhere) for making a beginning is being completely neglected.

The most common reason for refraining from explaining the tenets of democracy to these Germans is that it is contrary to the Geneva convention on the treatment of prisoners of war. Most of the persons who advance this argument are usually quite certain that they can find a clause covering this point when they are challenged to do so. When they discover that it contains no such provision, they usually fall back on the position that though propagandizing of war prisoners may not be specifically forbidden by the letter of the convention, it is still contrary to its spirit.

IF WE GO BACK to the records of the conference which drew up the Geneva Convention, we will find that the delegates did discuss this question. They did draw up clauses outlawing the propagandizing of prisoners. And they then voted those clauses down.

It is incidentally interesting to note that the delegates of both the United States and Britain spoke in favor of suppressing the antipropaganda paragraph. One of their chief arguments was the impossibility of drawing the line between fair and abusive propaganda—that is, in the words of the proposed paragraph, between propaganda "destined to harm the enemy" and that of more benign intent.

The most outspoken delegates in favor of the inclusion of the stipulation were those of Uruguay and Romania. On July 23, Col. Eugene Vertejano of Romania raised the question once more by re-introducing the paragraph in a new form:

"The belligerents will abstain, in regard to prisoners of war, from any action tending to turn them away from their duty toward their country or to push them into the class struggle against the social order existing in their country of origin."

This clause also was rejected, by a vote of 18 to 12.

DURING THE discussion which preceded this vote, Delegate Joseph de Ruelle of Belgium made an interesting objection to the ban against propaganda. He pointed out that before a soldier was taken prisoner, he was exposed to all sorts of propaganda in the form of booklets, etc., under the general conventions concerning warfare, which make no objection to propaganda. Consequently, he said, it would not be logical to rule out the use of propaganda after he had been captured. German Delegate Wilhelm Mackeben expressed complete approval of this thesis.

The Belgian delegate's argument has, of course, an easy answer: that is, that while the soldier is exposed to propaganda as well as to less subtle weapons while he is in the front line, once he is captured he is no longer subject to attack by other weapons and might by the same analogy be considered as immune from exposure to propaganda as well. But there is a response to this, too. Weapons in the narrower sense of the word are harmful to the individual (in fact, as in the case of the German prisoners here, it may be definitely helpful to him) and so he need not demand protection from it once he is out of the fight. It is, however, aimed against the enemy country, which is still in the conflict, and is therefore not entitled to immunity from the action of any legitimate instrument of warfare.

But we need not labor the moral arguments for and against this practice, since we are concerned here only with demonstrating the falsity of the theory that the makers of the Geneva Convention would have interpreted their document as forbidding propaganda among war prisoners. On the contrary, they specifically refused to forbid it, voting twice in that sense; and it was the Romanian delegate himself who summed up the meaning of that decision during his vain stand against it when he said, "The last war has legitimized this sort of propaganda as a means of combat."

IT IS CURIOUS that the British and Americans, who voted in favor of the propagandizing of prisoners of war at the Geneva Convention and won their point, should be refraining today from this legitimate activity on the ground that the convention means the opposite of what its delegates decided it meant. In the last war, the Allies adopted a more intelligent system. The various nationalities of the Austro-Hungarian Empire were separated from one another, enlightened, indoctrinated, and those considered reliable used as propaganda agents among their own countrymen, sometimes being sent back to their homelands and sometimes formed into special fighting units. These men were all legally citizens of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and thus in precisely the same position as the German prisoners today.

Propagandizing of Austrian prisoners in the last war brought good results. Propagandizing of German prisoners now should produce similar effects. At the very worst, it can do no harm to make an attempt which no international convention prohibits, either in the letter or the spirit—particularly as Germany is carrying on intensive propaganda among the American prisoners she holds. Our restraint seems all the more curious since we begin our indoctrination of German soldiers by broadcasts and leaflets dropped from the air while they are still fighting in their own army—and then abruptly drop it the moment they come under our control.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Polio

With the high incidence of polio now in the District, I am sorry the health department does not see fit to back with its influence the pleas for all possible precautions to control the disease.

Even though so tragically little is known about this disease and future years may show some of these measures redundant—if there is a chance that a little water boiling and a few movies missed can prevent polio striking in evep one family—then our health department should urge compliance.

This could be done without "needlessly frightening" parents. Indeed parents would have much more faith in a health department which ordered every precaution, though admitting their efficiency, if any, is unknown. More faith than in the present situation, where the health officer is seemingly trying to gloss over the whole affair as "expected." Ostrich behavior won't stop an epidemic.

I have never been a scare-monger, though as a new mother "epidemic stories" now have a new and suddenly closer meaning. I still try to be pretty level headed, including my attitude to my offspring.

But this "percentage" business in regard to such a thing as polio leaves me cold. One hundred and twenty-one cases of polio may not be so many in relation to our thousands of population, but the fact remains polio has struck in 121 homes. It could mean 121 maimed bodies and clouded lives.

If our health officer is a father he must know what that means . . . 121 times over. So statistics be damned. We should do everything even the questionably useful things to stop polio.

MRS. JAMES D. McLEAN.
Washington, Aug. 26.

Postwar Traffic

Our entry into the war mitigated temporarily the traffic problem which was becoming a menace to our welfare. After the war motor traffic here as elsewhere will be on an unprecedented scale. Now is the time to plan and act. The coming era warrants immediate action for a Washington not hitherto envisaged.

WALLACE KIMBALL.
Washington, Aug. 25.

Navy Toss-Out

I am a girl who loves another "Disappointed Flyer" in the Navy Air Corps who was eliminated in the mass toss-out program, and I know how you both feel. I am disappointed, too, for your sakes—that you didn't achieve your "wings of gold," although your "eyes and hearts were in the sky," as you put it.

Really, you should be glad, not sorry. We were lucky not to lose as many men in the invasion as was expected. The Navy and Army had to be prepared with the pilots that might have been needed. Was it their fault that they miscounted on the casualties that might have been? Aren't you glad they did? Wouldn't you rather they trained too many than too few? Look at it from a broad standpoint, not just from your own disappointed personal view. Of course you miss your wings and commission, and the chance to "fly out to meet your enemy," but wouldn't you rather have forfeited that than to really have been needed—needed because some other pilot was killed?

KATHLEEN GOODWIN.
Chevy Chase, Md., Aug. 25.

Russian Pattern

It is unfortunate that we are denied the privilege of knowing the identity of "A Reader" whose letter appeared in your issue of August 23. It is unfortunate because one is apt to give credit to the wrong person or undue weight to his conclusions. It is not so much that statement that "I was Relief Director in Eastern Europe after the last war" as it is "The miraculous restoration of Russia's liberated regions should not be taken as an example" of what can be done.

On its face this seems a terrible admission, not only of a reprehensible fault but an unpardonable crime. Must mankind continue to suffer untold misery after an admitted way has been found to avoid it? If Russia has found a way, and "A Reader" has admitted she has, is it not possible for the rest of the world to take a leaf from her book? If a pattern has been found why should it not be used? CHARLES H. FLAGG
Washington, Aug. 24.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Goose's Nest

BERTA AND ELMER HADER'S PICTURE BOOK OF MOTHER GOOSE. (Coward McCann, $3.)

It strikes me as very curious that scarce any two of the innumerable editions of *Mother Goose* have identical collections of the stuff. I am not speaking here of the textual variations in certain famous rhymes, for these are understandable enough when you remember how they were passed along orally for generations before anybody ever bothered to write them down. I am thinking rather of the vagueness in the minds of so many compilers and editors as to what actually constitutes a Mother Goose rhyme. Not every jingle taught to children has, as it were, the genuine goosefeathers, and I think it high time that a Mother Goose canon be established. This popular collection for example (just reissued in a new format with the Heders' tinsel and lollypop illustrations reproduced by some new offset color process) contains several dubious and some patently apochryphal items. The little girl who had the little curl that hung right down her forehead, for instance, is well known to be one of the daughters of the late H. W. Longfellow. The tender little homily about Mary and her lamb is equally well known to have been the work of Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's *Lady Book*, and indeed the journalistic bias of her muse is so obvious that there is hardly any excuse for confusing such stuff with authentic folklore like Little Miss Muffet. The lyric of Rock-a-Bye Baby is of even more recent origin and is usually attributed to one Charles D. Blake who died about 40 years ago. There is an even greater confusion as to the proper costuming of the Mother Goose characters. The illustrators seem to dress them in fifteenth, sixteenth, sevententh, eighteenth or early nineteenth century fashions, quite indiscriminately and as often as not in the same picture; it is nothing unusual to find a little boy in Gainsborough pantaloons showing off his silver nutmeg and golden pear to a tiny infanta in a steeple headdress. However, in most modern editions the costumes of the early Romantic era seem to predominate, and I suppose this is traceable to the influence of the famous Kate Greenaway, most successful and popular of all nursery book illustrators.

Indeed the very name Mother Goose seems to be something of a misnomer, though I am certainly not proposing to correct it now. The good lady, it seems, is a French rather than an English folk character (*la Mere Oie*) and is properly associated with the cycle of fairy tales which includes Cinderella, Red Riding Hood and Beauty and the Beast. The Mother Goose rhymes, however, though many of them have close counterparts in the folklore of other peoples, are certainly English, and one tradition seems to have attributed them to Gammer Gurton, doubtless the same old girl who made all the fuss about her lost needle. I suspect that some of the rhymes, Lucy Locket for example, had to be considerably Bowdlerized before they were suitable as nursery texts.

The evident antiquity of much of the Mother Goose material has led to a good deal of strange theorizing. I am not myself learned enough to know whether Jack and Jill are some confused racial memory of Hjuki and Bill, of old Norse mythology, or whether the Man-in-the-Moon is really Mani, the moon daemon. Everything in nature of course has an embarrassing way of resembling something else, and this is also true of names. For some years it was fashionable to read deep and disconcerting meanings into Mother Goose. I once heard of a man, who at the height of the Freudian fad, earned his degree by writing a dissertation on the sexual symbolism of Hickory-Dickory-Dock and Pussy's in the Well. An even more popular sport among the learned was to explain the rhymes as vestigial survivals of the more unpleasant practices of primitive religions, such as ritual cannibalism and human sacrifice; this was an exercise requiring little more in the way of equipment than a modest imagination and an unabridged edition of *The Golden Bough*. Thus the game of London Bridge, for example, would be interpreted as a heritage from the days when the pontifex would disembowel a couple of human victims as a kind of safety precaution, much as our own bridge engineers automatically add an extra 10 per cent to calculations of stress.

I should not like, however, to be put down as one of those who consider *Mother Goose* to be mainly innocuous nonsense. It is certainly non nonsense and I think the universal and perennial popularity of the stuff can be ascribed very simply to its enormous pedagogic value. As compendium of useful information *Mother Goose* is worth a dozen of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. It is a most wonderful home study course, not only in elementary matters like counting, addition and subtraction, but also in such advanced subjects as meteorology, economics, anatomy, ethics, esthetics and metaphysics. I wish I had space to go into this point, but I must content myself with observing that the House That Jack Built is as good as a whole semester in etiology, and that the child who has mastered the story of the old woman and how she got her pig over the stile, knows almost as much about formal, efficient, material and final causal as old Aristotle himself.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Roosevelt-Willkie Maneuvers

MOST OF THE speculation so far on the Willkie-Roosevelt correspondence has centered on what the President said to the Nation's No. 1 fence sitter . . . Even more interesting, it seems to me, is what Willkie replied to the White House.

CHILDS

In his public statement last week he expressed a willingness to meet the President if the latter felt such a meeting would be useful. But he added his preference for postponing such a talk until after the election if it were possible.

Willkie's reply to the first invitation to the White House, which was sent before FDR left on his trip to Pearl Harbor, put more emphasis on the 1940 candidate's desire to keep his independent position. Tactfully, but none the less firmly, he pointed out to the President that they both—the President in a large way and he, Willkie, in a small way—enjoyed the public trust.

It was of paramount importance, Willkie said in his letter, to do nothing to impair that trust. A meeting, he suggested, might make it seem that some sort of deal had been reached between the two and might thereby lead people to believe that one or the other of the two parties had circumscribed his freedom of action.

ROOSEVELT'S second letter to Willkie was taken up, in part at least, with an apology for denying at a press conference that he had written the first one. It was, the President said, a slip. The question about the Willkie letter had come with others on foreign policy and absent-mindedly the President had replied that he knew of no such letter. Not until his press secretary, Stephen Early, prompted him after the conference did he recall it.

After this apology the President repeated his invitation to come to Washington to discuss a "non-campaign subject." Both letters, beginning "Dear Wendell," were cordial and friendly in tone.

If Willkie's objective was not obvious before, it certainly is now. He is trying to make both men pay dearly for his support—not in the ordinary coin of politics but in support of the basic principles which Willkie believes are more important than the fate of any individual or, for that matter, any party.

To his friends he has insisted that he has not yet reached any decision. They find this, particularly his highly placed Republican friends, difficult to believe. Despite his protestations, they nourish deepseated suspicions of a deal with "that man." Willkie finds their attitude highly amusing.

His response to Roosevelt is similar to his public response to Governor Dewey's invitation to confer in Albany with the 1944 candidate and John Foster Dulles, whom Dewey had designated to meet with Secretary Hull. In polite but unmistakable language, Willkie said he would be happy to see Dulles, but he felt a meeting in Albany would serve no useful purpose. In that statement also he implied criticism of Dewey for his small nations' attack on the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

INCIDENTALLY, Dewey and the men around him have changed their tack in approaching Willkie. Instead of coercion they are now using the most flattering form of persuasion. Herbert Brownell, jr., Dewey's campaign manager, is spreading the word that Dewey after his election will need Willkie in his Administration even more than he needs him now to help get elected.

Apparently they've remembered the old axiom about honey catching more flies than vinegar. Certainly, the earlier tactic was calculated to drive Willkie with his fierce pride straight into the Roosevelt camp.

It is hard to see how anything tangible could come out of a Roosevelt-Willkie meeting. My guess is that any mission or assignment, such as his trip to Britain, is farthest from Willkie's desires at this time. If the President put it up to him as his wartime duty, he might feel compelled to accept, but it would be with extreme reluctance. It would have the look of a political gesture and it is such gestures that Willkie wants to avoid until he is ready to have his say.

Kaiser Named Head of Group To Spur Voting

New York, Aug. 27 (AP).—Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast industrialist, has accepted the chairmanship of the Nonpartisan Association for Franchise Education, Inc., an organization recently established to obtain a maximum vote in the November election.

Among other members of the association, which has its headquarters in New York City, are:

Gardner Cowles, jr., publisher, Des Moines Register-Tribune; C. Palmer Hoyt, publisher, the Portland Oregonian; Maj. George Fielding Eliot, New York Herald Tribune columnist; Cass Canfield, president, Harper & Bros., publishers; Walter Wanger, motion-picture producer.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Oh Horace! The stately shade trees have come!"

PETAIN

From Page 1.

have tried to make it appear to his countrymen that he did not leave Paris voluntarily as the Allied troops drew near.

Whether these rumors have any basis cannot be determined at this time. Copies of letters reliably reported to have been exchanged between Laval and Otto Abetz, German ambassador to Vichy, make it appear as though Laval opposed the German determination to move the French government to Belfort and was arrested because of his determination and his desire to stay in Paris.

'Protected' France 'From Worst'

Petain was taken into custody by an official of the German embassy, but he sent this message before leaving:

"Frenchmen: When this message reaches you I shall no longer be free.

"Having decided to remain amongst you I have tried day by day to find the best way to serve the permanent interests of France loyally and without compromise.

"I had but one object—to protect you from the worst.

"All that I have done and all that I have accepted, consented to, or submitted to, whether willingly or by force, has been solely for your welfare; because if I could not be your sword I wanted to be your shield."

VISIT

From Page 1.

million servicemen and women will pass through Washington between now and the time of complete demobilization.

"Let's fix things so that a Sunday in Washington—their usual free day—will offer them a real picture of what this country stands for and what they've been fighting for.

"Let's get the United States Constitution and the Declaration of Independence out of whatever cellar they're in (Ed. note—The documents have been sent for safekeeping to a storage vault outside the city) and put them on exhibition, along with other historical papers, in the Congressional Library. And let's get the Supreme Court Building open on Sundays," urged Maverick.

"I walked over to Union Station," said the former Texas Representative, "and it was good to see the arrivng servicemen look at the sign and start for the Capitol, instead of spending their off-time in cafes or movies.

"I followed a group of them, and hear dthem talking as they saw, for the first time, the halls where their representatives make the laws that regulate ttheir lives, and watched them look through the galleries for portraits of their home-State heroes."

Yesterday's visiting hours were from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. The Capitol Police Force on duty worked overtime without compensation, a condition Maverick thinks should be remedied. The visitors entered free, excepting for those who elected to pay for conducted tours by the nine guides. These paid 25 cents; war workers, 15 cents; servicement, free.

Maverick explained, in this connection, that his recommendation to place these guides on a salary basis does not mean that they should be removed from their present status under the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and House, but simply that their salaies and woking conditions should be made to approximate Civil Service standards.

INHERIT

From Page 1.

yet not be a lot of work. I've always been a busybody," she explained, "and I'm not happy when I'm not working.

"Here at the stand, I've got my puts and my work and I'm happy. If I took the money and bought a home some place and just retired . . . well . . . that would be terrible. I couldn't do that."

Pets Are Fox Puppies

The pets to which she referred are three gray fox puppies which were found on one of her farms. They are kept in a little wire cage behind the lunchstand where they dine royally on whole wheat bread, milk and fried chicken.

The pups are unnamed, she said, "because they are so nearly alike that I couldn't tell them apart to give them names. I just call them 'baby' and they all three respond to it."

IKE

From Page 1.

T. Gerow, Fifth United States Corps commander.

Eisenhower wanted Gen. Sir. Richard L. Montgomery, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., and Gen. Charles de Gaulle in on the show, but the exigencies of war prevented their participation in the parade.

Armored cars and motorcycles, with sirens wailing, preceded the Allied comanders, who waved their greetings from open touring cars.

Stench of Dead Nazis

The 200-mile trip from his Normandy headquarters took the supreme commander past scores of blackened hulks of monster Nazi tanks, many of them reeking with the stench of unburied dead.

At Aubry-en-Emes near Chambois the general left the car and walked a half a mile up the road to look upon the scene of death and destruction.

In the midst of the foul-smelling area, a French family was going about its business placidly, as if nothing had happened. The mother, who had been hanging out the wash, was setting the table in a two-story house with the entire front blown away. The family hardly looked up as the party walked past.

Exclusive of the climactic entry into Paris, the trip was worth millions in morale both to the general and to the thousands of GI's who hailed him along the way.

After the Paris parade Eisenhower returned by car to Normandy.

FRANCE

From Page 1

several thousand of the enemy still held out on heights to the north.

Prisoners of Low Caliber

The low caliber of some of these garrison forces was illustrated by the capture of 11 soldiers from one guard unit whose ages ranged from 21 to 71 years. Five were physically disabled.

Marseille's Fort St. Jean and San Nicolas were surrounded.

A communique from Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army headquarters reported that forces driving east toward northern Italy along the Riviera were being slowed by dense minefields and some artillery fire.

Allied warplanes swept the lines of enemy retreat and bombed strongpoints in close support of the ground forces.

WAR

From Page 1.

Roye sto within 118 miles of the German's Saar border.

It was the first report of resistance of any consequence in this area and possibly presaged a stand by the battered German forces short of the homeland.

At Pecy, a crossroads hamlet, the Americans were 60 miles from the railway city of Reims.

The Americans were mopping up along the Seine southeast of Paris all the way from Fontainebleau to Nogent, whose captured was announced. Nogent is 37 miles east of Fontainebleau.

The British Second Army, striking across the Seine far to the northwest, at its new bridgehead at Vernon, reached toward high ground to the northeast.

Streaking Toward Reich

The German Fifteenth army and what is left of the Seventh, after the Normandy defeats, were reported streaking east toward Germany under pulverizing aerial attacks.

The British were headed toward Beauvais, some 35 miles northeast, whose capture would snap one of the main German retreat lines from Rouen, now the chief core of enemy resistance left on the Seine northwest of Paris.

A pitched battle raged on the southwest approaches to Rouen, the chief enemy crossing of the Seine northwest of Paris, with Canadians locked with German rear guards in the northern fringes of the forest of La Londe.

Set Up 2 Bridgeheads

To the southwest, the Canadians planted two more bridgeheads across the Seine between Elbeuf and Pont-de-l'Arch and were in position to come upon Rouen from the rear.

Front line dispatches said there was no enemy defense in strength anywhere between the American bridgeheads, some 15 miles apart.

Heaviest German resistance was from rear guards protecting the withdrawal of enemy forces still south of the Seine.

Gradually folding up this pocket, the Canadians, Belgians and Dutch were making progress described as steady rather than rapid, and it appeared it might be eliminated in little more than 24 hours.

One decisive engagement was being fought at Bourg-Achard, 2½ miles south of the Seine at a loop in the river southwest of Rouen, and victory here would cut the pocket in half.

CONGRESS

From Page 1.

and unworkable" by Senator George (D., Ga.) and criticized in part by two Government agencies, appears likely to undergo an extensive rewrite job before Congress can forward it to President Roosevelt.

George, chairman of the Senate's postwar planning committee, said the bill, which would govern the way in which the Government could release surplus war materials and property, probably would have to be redrafted by a joint Senate-House conference committee.

The Treasury Department, through Acting Secretary D. W. Bell, called "ineffective" an amendment which would put proceeds from surplus property sales into a special fund for public debt retirement.

Senator George said he had been informed by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture that a section of the bill dealing with surplus lands disposal is so broad in scope that it would embrace all lands acquired by the Government for nonwar as well as military purposes, and that it would require preparation of some 350,000 pages of textual matter to catalogue the lands.

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

obeying the new pro-Allied government's declaration of war on Germany, had captured more than 12,000 Germans.

It said the Germans had been thrown out of Bucharest, and were being engaged hotly along the Ploesti-Buzau highway. Buzau is 42 miles northeast of Ploesti and only 18 miles from the Russians who seized Ramnicul-Sarat.

The Germans were said to be trying to marshal their troops in the Ploesti area at the foot of the Predeal Pass in an effort to escape through the mountains into Transylvania. But Buchaest said Romanian troops at the other end of the pass, at Brasov, had disarmed the enemy in that area and secured the town.

Take Town and Airport

Targoviste, 28 miles west of Ploesti, along with its airfield, was captured by Romanian troops speeding the advance of the Rusment said.

Romanian gunboats sank two Nazi motor torpedo boats, captured two and damaged 10 out of a German convoy of 40 attempting to flee up the Danube, Bucharest said.

Opportunity unlimited

BRAZIL ON THE March

By MORRIS L. COOKE

EVERY businessman with an eye to postwar export markets and new fields for investment, every young American with an eye to an exciting career, will be fascinated and stimulated by this highly readable account of the industrial revolution now under way in Brazil. Written in simple language by a well-known consulting engineer—head of the recent American Technical Mission to Brazil—it provides a wealth of information on that country's transportation, fuel, electricity, railroads, and future manufacturing posibilities. *Illus.* $3.00

WHITTLESEY HOUSE
McGraw-Hill Building • New York 18

Henry

Henry whistles his way from the People's Quality Market on Main Street every afternoon. Expertly—he parks his wheel at curbstones in front of trim houses, and hurries to kitchen doors. Up High Street—down Elm. All around the town Henry pedals groceries with cheer.

In this town Henry is not just "the grocer's boy." He is a fellow-citizen. "Hi, Henry" is the greeting wherever he goes. Some day he will own the grocery store and maybe the bank, too. For he can rise in life as far as his personal initiative and ambition will drive him. He is typical of American boys in many thousands of towns and smaller cities like this one. The people who know Henry understand and appreciate the importance of democracy for him—and for them.

These are the towns in which PATHFINDER subscribers live—and the people for whom it is published. This crisp, lively magazine spotlights significant and pertinent news of the week—and mirrors their own sound ideas of the American way. It comes from Washington—modern as the minute, attractive editorially and visually. It is well-read by both men and women—a family news magazine.

PATHFINDER is being used by national advertisers to take their sales messages direct to the wide-awake, prosperous Americans who live along Main Street and its tributaries. That's where more than half the retail stores are located—and where a big part of national income is spent.

PATHFINDER
NEWS WEEKLY FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL
PATHFINDER BUILDING • WASHINGTON, D. C.
ADVERTISING OFFICES
Philadelphia, 230 West Washington Square • New York, 420 Lexington Avenue
Chicago, 180 North Michigan Ave. • Detroit, General Motors Building

GRAHAM PATTERSON, Publisher

Washington's First Choice

That stockinged, be-ribboned little girl of fifty-odd years ago is a far cry from the sun-suited modern youngster. But both had one thing in common. They were "brought up" on Chestnut Farms Milk.

Yes, for more than a half century, the purity, flavor and high quality of Chestnut Farms Milk have made it the outstanding favorite in Washington.

Today, many Washington children are enjoying the advantages of our Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk. It's a *nutritionally improved* milk—with 400 units of Vitamin "D" added to every quart.

In addition—the homogenizing process distributes the cream evenly all through the milk so that you enjoy its delightful creamy taste in every single drop.

CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest
VITAMIN D
HOMOGENIZED MILK

CHESTNUT FARMS IS A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

TUNE IN THE JOAN DAVIS—SEALTEST VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM, WITH JACK HALEY, THURSDAYS, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Nats Win, 5-4, After Losing Opener, 4-2

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

That American League pennant race is now a beaut. The Tigers have joined the Yankees in hot pursuit of the Browns and it's a three-team stretch battle in the last month of the season. The Browns, who showed traces of the jitters in Washingon last week, were on the brink of a full-fledged floperoo until they won the second game of yesterday's double-header at Detroit.

POVICH

All of a sudden the Tigers are bulking as a more serious threat to the Browns than the second-place Yankees. They are short on pitching, to be sure, but Manager Steve O'Neill has a pair of willing work horses in Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser, both 21-game winners, and they could carry a tremendous September load.

The Tigers would have to be called the most improved team in the league. When Dick Wakefield rejoined 'em, their batting punch was stepped up considerably. Wakefield, with Rudy York and Frank Higgins, have made the Tigers a threat any day when the club's pitching is decent. Only the Red Sox, out of it because of no pitching, are a better hitting team than the Tigers.

Until they finally won a game yesterday, the Browns were in horrible shape. They had lost 9 of their last 11, despite the fact that eight of these games were against the seventh an deighth place clubs, The A's and Nats. And when they were shut out twice by the Tigers they had failed to scoe any kind of a run in three consecutive games which certainly was not the mark of a pennant outfit.

The Browns are a tired ball club whose comeback qualities will be tested from here in. At different times this season when disaster threatened, the Browns have shown a commendable bounce. But there are definite signs of the strain of setting the pace. And unlike the Tigers, who have Newhouser and Trout to win any greatly-desired ball game, the Bronws have no pitcher to dominate any given contest. Bob Muncrief, their No. 1 man, is currently pitching with a sore arm.

What is in the Browns' favor is the remainder of their schedule of the 30 games left on the schedule, 20 of them are at home, where the Browns play their best ball. There could ven be a repetition of 1922, when the Browns lost the pennant in their final series of the season aginst the Yankees at Sa. Louis. It's against the Yanks at St. Louis this year that the Browns wind up their campaign.

If the Yankees happen to win the pennant, it will be a clear case of grit and determination paying off. The Yankees were written out of it when they lost three out of four games to the Browns two weeks ago and dropped 7½ games behind the lead. On top of that, the Yanks lost their only good catcher, Rollie Hemsley, to the Navy.

There has been no relaxing, though, in the Yanks' traditional hustle. They aren't a good ball club, but they're everlastingly playing the game to the hilt. A pennant this year, with what he has, would perhaps be Manager Joe McCarthy's greatest triumph. The Yanks have no sustained power, and Hank Borowy is their only solid pitching risk.

The Yanks got a lift when Frankie Crosetti left his war job to take over the shortstop position and eliminate some of the chaos from the Yankee infield. Mike Garbark, given a chance to catch regularly, has been strangely competent this time. But McCarthy has his pitching worries.

McCarthy's most valuable ball player is George Stirnweiss, the fellow who was a flop at shortstop last season. Tt second base, in his native position, he has almost completely taken up the slack created by Joe Gordon's departure for the Army. The Yankees actually haven't missed Gordon. Stirnweiss makes all the plays, and there's that .313 batting average, and those stolen bases.

Stirnweiss' base-stealing average is downright amazing. He has been thrown out only five times in the 45 thefts he has attempted. Paul Richards of the Tigers threw him out on three of those occasions.

McCarthy tried to bolster the Yanks for their September drive by signing Ben Chapman as a pitcher, but the Dodgers beat him to it. McCarthy once fired Chapman in disgust at the follow's antics, but he thinks Chapman is a changed man. "He pitches overhand, underarm, sidearm and every other way," says McCarthy. "I wish I had him as relief pitcher."

Lefebvre's Pinch Single Decides 2d

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Pinch Hitter Bill Lefebvre, of the Nats' strategic forces, turned back the Yankees' bid for a double victory yesterday with a ninth-inning single that produced a 5-4 victory for Washington in the second game of a doubleheader.

The Yankees, winner of the opener, 4 to 2, wiped out Alex Carrasquel's 4-1 lead in the second game with a three-run eighth inning and were threatening to mop up the twin bill when Lefebvre broke up the ball game.

For the 19,009 Griffith Stadium customers who had seen the Nats' infield make five errors behind Mickey Haefner in the first game, Lefebvre's hit was the most satisfactory swat of the long afternoon.

A Bit of Confusion

It happened with the bases full and two out in the ninth, after the Nats apparently had tossed away their chances of winning the ball game in that inning. George Myatt tripled to left with one out, and then there was confusion. Roberto Ortiz missed a bunt sign and Myatt was trapped and run down on a dash for home.

Then the game went knee-deep into managerial strategy. Kuhel, who had walked, moved to secnod on Myatt's ill-starred gallop home, and Manager Joe McCarthy ordered Jim Tuner to fill the bases by passing Ortiz and Spence. That brought Fred Vaughn up, but Bluege withdrew the rookie in favor of the left-handed hitting Lefebvre, who justified that move with a single to right on the second pitch he saw.

Their first game victory while the Browns were losing to the Tigers enabled the Yanks to clip the Browns' league lead to 2½ games, but the Browns' margin was re-established at 3½ games by the dya's later events.

Carrasquel Gives 7 Hits

Carrasquel pitched seven-hit ball in the second game. Kuhel's triple to center and Ortiz's single to left gave him a 1-0 lead in the first inning and it was 2-0 in the fifth after Myatt beat out a bunt and Vaughn singled to center to score him. Lindell hit a homer into the left-field seats in the sixth to cut Carrasquel's margin to 2-1.

The Nats socked Mel Queen for two more runs and a 4-1 lead in the seventh. Myatt doubled into left, and scored, eventually on Ortiz' long fly. Spence got the second run home by the simple method of hitting a homer over the right field wall.

Then the Yanks tied it up at 4-4 in the eighth. Stirnweiss opened with a double to right and Martin singled him home. Deery walked, and a bot later Etten got the two tying runs home with a single into right field. McCarthy then turned the pitching job over to the veteran Turner with not very happy results.

The Nats made a mess of Haefner's attempt to beat the Yankees in the first game. All four of the Yankees' runs were tainted. They got a 1-0 lead in the second inning when Grimes' liner to right center was misjudged by Utilty Outfielder Myatt and evolved as an inside-the-park homer.

Sullivan, Torres Bobble

Dubiel opened the second inning with a single and scored when Sullivan and Torres misplayed a pair of infield bounders. The Yanks upped their lead to 4-0 in the fifth when Torres contributed one fumble, Ortiz another and Sullivan chipped in with a pair of misplays.

The boos for Sullivan reached such a volume by the fifth inning that Bluege withdrew him and installed Rookie Eddie Yost at shortstop.

Dubiel held the Nats to eight hits. They didn't get a run until the sixth when Myatt led off with a double and scored on Ortiz's single to left. In the seventh Yost walked and scored eventually on Myatt's single to center for another run. The Nats mued their chance to get back into the ball game when Ortiz flied to center with the bases full, and their pennant hopes sagged.

Harness Race Double Returns Were $3.40

Westbury, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP).—The smallest daily double in harness racing history $3.40, was paid last night as Roosevelt Raceway concluded the second week of its 36-day fall season.

T. L. Gustin's Singapore triumphed for the third time in five starts by taking the first brush. He paid $2.20. Drew Abbew, a 1-to-2 favorite in the second race, returned $3. The daily double pool was $12,338.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	70	54	.565	
NEW YORK	65	56	.537	3½
DETROIT	65	57	.533	4
BOSTON	66	58	.532	4
CLEVELAND	60	66	.476	11
PHILADELPHIA	59	67	.472	11½
CHICAGO	57	66	.463	12½
WASHINGTON	52	71	.423	16½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 4-4; WASHINGTON, 2-5.
Detroit, 5-2; St. Louis, 3-17.
Boston, 8-7; Philadelphia, 3-2.
Cleveland, 4-1; Chicago, 3-0.
TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT NEW YORK.
(Only game scheduled.)

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	80	3	.748	
PITTSBURGH	70	47	.598	18
CINCINNATI	67	49	.578	20½
NEW YORK	56	66	.459	34½
CHICAGO	51	64	.443	36
PHILADELPHIA	48	70	.407	40½
BOSTON	49	73	.402	41½
BROOKLYN	46	77	.374	45

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Pittsburgh, 13-1; St. Louis, 3 (second game called after 10 innings, darkness).
New York, 8-4; Brooklyn, 1-2.
Philadelphia, 8-4; Boston, 5-5 (second game 10 innings).
Cincinnati at Chicago, rain.
TODAY'S GAMES
PITTSBURGH AT CHICAGO.
CINCINNATI AT ST. LOUIS (night).
(Only games scheduled.)

Bosox Sweep Bill, 85, 7-2; Gain Ground

Philadelphia, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Red Sox broke a five-game losing streak and jumped back in the thick of the pennant fight 4 games behind St. Louis when they took a double header from the Athletics here today, 8-5 and 7-2, before 30,146.

Boston won the first game when they hammered Don Black for 10 hits and 7 runs in the first four innings nad then held off late rallies by the A's.

They took the second game when they blasted Russell Christopher off the mound with five runs in the sixth, aided by Manager Cronin's "calling" of every pitch the Athletics' hurler made.

For six straight hitters the Red Sox pilot called every fast and curve ball loud enough for the entire stands to hear.

First Game

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A
Bucher,2b	5	1	3	5	Hall,2b	5	0	3	4
M'kovich,cf	5	3	2	0	R'thal,rf,lf	4	2	4	0
Fox,rf	3	2	5	0	Estalella,cf	4	3	1	0
Johnson,lf	5	3	1	0	Hayes,c	2	1	1	0
Tabor,3b	5	0	2	5	Garbark,c	3	1	2	0
Wagner,c	3	2	6	0	Siebert,lf,rf	3	1	1*	0
*McBride	0	0	0	0	McGhee,1b	5	0	10	1
Partee,c	0	0	0	0	Keil,3b	3	2	0	3
Finney,1b	5	1	11	0	Burns,3b	1	1	0	0
Lake,ss	2	1	0	4	Busch,ss	4	3	4	1
Bowman,p	3	0	0	0	Black,p	1	1	1	1
Hausm'nn,p	0	0	0	0	Berry,p	0	0	0	0
					†Epps	0	0	0	0
					‡Mellon	0	0	0	0
					Scheib,p	1	0	0	1
					§Garrison	1	0	0	0
					Newsom,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	14	27	14	Totals	40	15	27	11

*Ran for Wagner in ninth.
†Batted for Berry in fourth.
‡Batted for Epps in fourth.
§Batted for Scheib in eighth.

Boston	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1—8
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—5

Runs—Bucher, Metkovich (3), Wagner (2), Lake, Bowman, Rosenthal (2), Estalella (2), Siebert. Errors—Wagner, Rosenthal. Runs batted in—Fox, Bowman, Johnson, Lake, Bucher, Tabor, Busch, Estalella, Garbark, Siebert, McGhee. Two-base hits—Metkovich, Wagner, Siebert. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home run—Estalella. Stolen bases—Fox (2), Metkovich (2). Double plays—Keil to Hall to McGhee, Tabor to Bucher to Finney, Lake to Bucher to Finney, McGhee to Busch. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Base on balls—Black, 1; Bowman, 2; Scheib, 1; Newsom, 1. Strikeouts—Scheib, 2; Hausmann, 2. Hits—Bowman, 11 in 7; Hausmann, 4 in 2; Black, 10 in 3⅓; Berry, 2 in ⅔; Scheib, 1 in 4; Newsom, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Scheib (Wagner), Newsom (Wagner). Wild pitch—Newsom. Winning pitcher—Bowman. Losing pitcher—Black. Umpires—Hubbard, Berry and Jones. Time—2:14.

Second Game

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Woods and Farrice; Christopher, Berry (6) and Hayes.

Pirates Rout Cards, 14 to 6; Second Called

St. Louis, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates made the mighty St. Louis Cardinals walk the plank today at the point of a lethal bat as the Bucs captured the first game of a double-header, 14-6, and Billy Southworth threw in six pitchers in a vain attempt to stem the onslaught.

The second game was called after 10 innings with the teams deadlocked at 1-all.

First Game

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
C'carart,2b	7	3	3	5	Bergamo,rf	5	0	1	0
Russell,lf	5	1	2	0	Hopp,cf	4	0	1	0
Barrett,cf	4	3	2	0	Musial,rf	3	2	1	0
Elliott,3b	5	1	2	0	Sanders,1b	5	2	8	0
O'Brien,rf	2	0	2	0	O'Dea,c	5	1	9	1
D'higren,1b	4	3	8	1	K'wski,3b,2b	2	0	1	1
Gustine,ss	6	3	2	2	Verban,2b	1	1	0	0
Lopez,c	3	1	5	0	Marion,ss	4	2	1	5
Si'cevcih,p	1	0	0	2	Fallon,2b	1	0	2	1
*L.Waner	1	0	0	0	Garms,3b	3	0	2	0
Sewell,p	4	1	2	0	Lanier,p	0	0	0	0
					Jurisich,p	0	0	0	1
					Donnelly,p	0	0	0	0
					W'Cooper	0	0	0	0
					Byerly,p	0	0	0	0
					†Litwhiler	1	0	0	0
					Schmidt,p	0	0	0	1
					‡Martin	1	0	0	0
					Wilks,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	43	16	27	11	Totals	36	8	27	11

*Batted for Strincevich in second.
†Batted for Donnelly in third.
‡Batted for Byerly in sixth.
§Batted for Schmidt in eighth.

Pittsburgh	3	6	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	—14
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs—Coscarart (2), Russell (2), Barrett (2), Elliott (3), O'Brien, Dahlgren, Gustine (2), Lopez, Bergamo, Hopp, Musial (2), Sanders, O'Dea. Errors—Strincevich, Marion, Musial. Runs batted in—O'Brien (2), Dahlgren (3), Gustine (3), Musial, Sanders (2), O'Dea, L. Waner, Coscarart (2), Lopez (2), Marion 2. Two-base hits—Musial, Coscarart, O'Dea, Marion, Barrett (2), Lopez, Sanders. Double play—Kurowski to Marion. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 17; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Strincevich, 1; Sewell, 4; Lanier, 4; Jurisich, 1; Donnelly, 5; Byrerly, 4 Schmidt, 1. Strikeouts—Sewell, 2; Lanier, 1; Jurisich, 1; Donnelly, 1; Byerly, 1; Schmidt, 2. Hits—Strincevich, 2 in 1; Sewell, 6 in 8; Lanier, 5 in 1⅔; Jurisich, 2 in ⅔; Donnelly, 0 in 1; Byerly, 2 in 3; Schmidt, 3 in 2; Wilks, 4 in 1. Wild pitch—Byerly. Winning pitcher—Sewell. Losing pitcher—Lanier. Umpires—Conlan, Barr and Sears. Time—2:38.

Browns End Streak, Split With Tigers

Detroit, Aug. 27 (AP).—Two explosive six-run innings in a row put the American League leading St. Louis Browns back on their feet in the second game of a double-header against the Detroit Tigers today, the Brownies hammering five Detroit pitchers for a 17-to-2 runaway after bowing, 5- to 3, to Hal Newhouser, who corraled his twenty-first win in the opener.

Detroit's biggest crowd of the season, 51,376 paid, watched Newhouser struggle through the first game on 13-hit pitching to hand the Browns their fourth straight defeat and third loss in a row to the Tigers.

Five St. Louis hits in the second inning of the nightcap after Detroit's starting pitcher, Walter Beck, had walked three men in a row, sent six runs home and put the Brownies on their way to the split which left them 3½ games ahead of the second place New York Yankees, who broke even in a pair with Washington.

Beck, succeeded in rapid fire order by Rufe Gentry, Roy Henshaw and Zeb Eaton as the Browns hit the six-run jackpot again in the third, was charged with his second defeat and has yet to win this year. Jake Mooty, the game's fifth Tiger pitcher, hurled the last two innings, yielding one hit, St. Louis' seventeenth of the game and thirtieth of the day.

Nelson Potter, staked to a 12-run lead, breezed to his thirteenth win against six defeats, permitting five hits and walking six.

Bob Muncrief was batted out in the sixth inning of the first game as the Tigers came from behind to count four times on four hits, including singles by Eddie Mayo and Pinky Higgins and doubles by Rudy York and Paul Richards. Dick Wakefield had slammed his seventh home run with nobody out in the fifth. The loss was Muncrief's seventh against a dozen victories.

Newhouser started badly, giving up nine hits for three runs in the first four innings, but settled down and spaced four hits to blank the Brownies the rest of the way.

St. Louis' victory in the nightcap was its third in 12 starts.

First Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
G'teridge,2b	5	2	4	3	Cramer,cf	4	0	2	0
Kreevich,cf	5	2	1*	0	Mayo,2b	4	2	3	2
Christ'n,3b	5	1	2	3	Higgins,3b	4	2	2	1
Stephens,ss	4	1	1	4	York,1b	4	2	9	0
Laabs,lf	4	1	3	0	Wakefield,lf	2	1	3	0
McQu'n,1b	4	2	9	0	Outlaw,rf	3	1	0	0
Mancuso,c	4	2	3	1	Richards,c	4	1	10	0
Byrnes,rf	3	1	0	0	Hoover,ss	4	1	1	2
†Turner	1	0	0	0	N'houser,p	3	1	0	2
Muncrief,p	2	1	0	0					
Caster,p	0	0	0	0					
‡Mayworth	1	0	0	0					
§Hamlin	1	0	0	0					
Totals	39	13	24	12	Totals	31	9	27	7

*Batted for Caster in seventh.
†Batted for Byrnes in ninth.
‡Batted for Kramer in ninth.

St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Gutteridge, Laabs, McQuinn, Mayo, Higgins, York, Wakefield (2). Run batted in—Christman, McQuinn, Muncrief, Wakefield, York, Outlaw, Richards (2). Two-base hits—Laabs, McQuinn, Higgins, York, Richards. Home run—Wakefield. Double plays—Mancuso to McQuinn, Gutteridge to McQuinn, Hoover to Mayo to York. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 5. Base on balls—Muncrief, 1; Caster, 1; Kramer, 1. Strikeouts—Muncrief, 2; Newhouser, 8. Hits—Muncrief, 6 in 5⅓; Caster, 1 in ⅔; Kramer, 2 in 2. Passed ball—Richards. Losing pitcher—Muncrief. Umpires—Pipgras, Stewart and McGowan. Time—2:04.

Second Game

St. Louis	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	1	0	—11
Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Potter and Hayworth; Beck, Gentry (2), Henshaw (3), Eaton (3), Mooty (9) and Swift, Miller (8).

Ann Gray Wins Rec Net Title

Ann Gray, playing top flight tennis, remindful of the form she displayed two years ago when she reached the third round in the Nationals, yesterday easily defeated Wac Lieut. Charlotte Decker, 6—1, 6—2, to win the women's championship of the District Recreation Department's annual tournament on the 16th and Kennedy courts.

Mrs. Gary also shared in the doubles championship. Paired with Lieutenant Decker she helped subdue Dorothy Dyer and Sarah Moore, 6—4, 6—1.

Throughout the afternoon Mrs. Gray gave the enthusiastic gallery a real treat, hitting cannonball aces down the service lines, flicking the white in deep court with her fast volleys and playing with the ease and confidence of a champion.

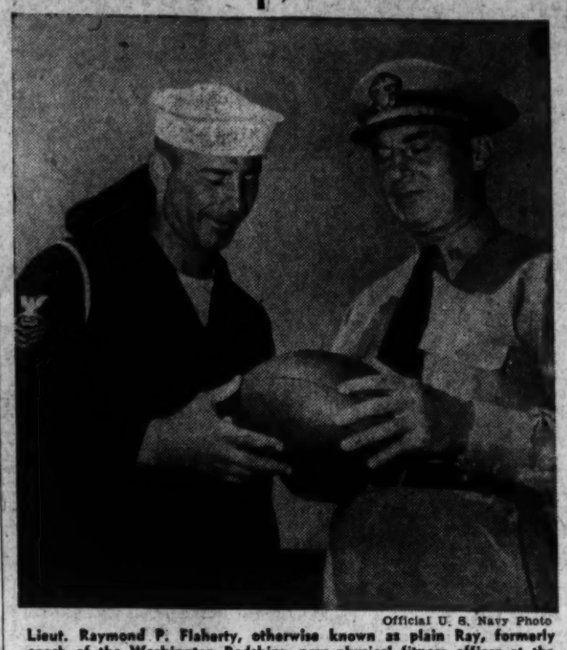
Surprise winner of the women's consolation singles title was Mrs. G. C. Black. She defeated Ensign Margaret Black of the Waves, 6—2, 6—3. Mrs. Black proved a smooth tactician, kept her opponent on the run constantly, and made very few errors.

Following the matches, Richard Tennyson of the District Recreation Department, presented winners and runners-up with appropriate trophies.

Frosh Star on Shelf

Charley Stapel, Penn State's great freshman prospect of 1943, has put off his college football career for another year because of an injured knee.

Famíliar Chap, Famíliar Pose



Official U. S. Navy Photo

Lieut. Raymond P. Flaherty, otherwise known as plain Ray, formerly coach of the Washington Redskins, now physical fitness officer at the U. S. Naval Training Center, Farragut, Idaho, can't help but talk football as the grid season nears. Dante Magnani, former Chibear and Cleveland Ram star, now a seaman, second class, stationed at Farragut, joins the former Redskin coach in wondering what the pro boys are doing along about now

Rain Wrecks $42,500 Final Round of Play

By Fritz Howell

Chicago, Aug. 27 (AP).—Rain wrecked the final round of the $42,500 All-American golf tourney at Tam O'Shanter today, shunting the payoff play to tomorrow.

But the money-making magic of George S. May didn't desert him, despite the deluge which washed away the expected "big day's" gate deceipts.

Mr.$ May had rain insurance—$10,000 worth—for only one day of his seven-day three-ring fairway free-for-al, and that day (you guessed it) was today.

Will Get 10,000 Check

So Mr. May will pick up a $10,000 check from the insurance firm and $100 of his own, and there you have the first prize fo rthe Open tournament. The leader in that 72-sole medal play test gets $10,100 in cash, biggest payoff in golfdom's history, and with 54 of the 72 holes out of the way, Byron Nelson, the long, lean, lanky lad from Texas and Toledo, is ready to snatch it.

All Nelson, second highest woney winner of the year, has to do is maintain a two-strike edge over the field. He set up the lead in the second round and held it tsrough the third despite a 78, his fourth journey above par in 56 rounds this season.

Right behind him, however, are Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia, the year's heavy money winner, and Pvt. Buck White of Greenwood, Miss. Nelson, winner of the tourney in 1941 and 1942, has 211 strikes, 5 under par for the 54 holes. McSpaden, who beat White in last season's title playoffs, is tied wits the GI eoJat 213, only two shots off the pace.

Harrison, Williamson Close

Another Army man, Sergt. E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, of Dayton's Wright Field, is close up with 214, and Bud Williamson, of Lincoln, Neb., has 215.

At least 25 players are under par, or within a stroke or two of even figures for the route, and all must be granted an outside chance in the stretch drive, although the galleryites still cling to Nelson and McSpaden as the "against the field" choices.

Ken Heilmann, St. Louis chemist, is leading the amateur title play with 216, a stroke ahead of Earl L. Christiansen, of Miami, Fla. In the women's division, professional Betty Hicks, of California, has a two-stroke lead at 236, with Dorothy Germain, of Philadelphia, and Georgia Tainter, of Fargo, N. Dak., deadlockde for second.

Should the open wind up in a tie, as it did last year, 18-hole playoff rounds are scheduled Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sinus Gets Ruffin Discharge From Army

New York, Aug. 27 (AP).—Bobby Ruffin, a top contender for Champion Bob Montgomery's lightweight crown, was honorably discharged from the Army last week, his father-manager Teddy Hubbs, announced today.

Ruffin was ranked as number one lightweight challenger by the National Boxing Association before his entry into the Army last January. A sinus condition led to his discharge.

Indians Take White Sox, 4-3 and 1-0

Cleveland, Aug. 27 (AP).—Roy Cullenbine's ninth inning home run gave the Cleveland Indians a 1 to 0 victory over the Chicago White Sox and a clean sweep of today's doubleheader. The tribe won the first game, 4 to 3.

Jim Bagby chalked up his second win in the opener, spacing nine White Sox safeties while his teammates collected eight hits. Joe Heving relieved him in the ninth, when a Sox rally was nipped after one tally. Joe Haynes was the loser.

Steve Gromek and Johnny Humphries went the route in the nightcap, Steve getting credit for a shutout on Cullenbine's four-bagger. Both teams garnered seven hits, but Oris Hockett's double was the only other extra base bingle.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	5	3	6	1	Rocco,1b	4	1	16	0
Schalk,2b	3	1	2	2	Hoag,cf	4	0	4	0
*Lopat	1	0	0	0	Hockett,lf	4	2	7	0
Carnett,lf	4	2	2	0	Boudreau,ss	4	2	0	3
Hodgin,3b	5	0	0	1	C'lenbine,rf	4	1	2	0
Tucker,cf	4	0	3	0	Schlueter,c	3	0	7	0
Trosk,1b	4	1	4	1	Mack,2b	3	1	1	1
Webb,ss	3	0	0	1	Bagby,p	3	1	0	1
†Dickshot	1	0	0	0	Heving,p	0	0	0	0
Haynes,p	3	1	0	2					
‡Cutright	1	1	0	0	Totals	32	8	27	8

Totals 36 9 24 8
*Batted for Schalk in ninth.
†Batted for Webb in ninth.
‡Batted for Haynes in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs—Moses, Haynes, Cutright, Rocco, Hoag, Boudreau, Cullenbine. Errors—Trosky, Hodgin. Runs batted in—Cullenbine (2), Mack, Hockett, Carnett (2), Moses. Two-base hits—Boudreau, Rocco, Hockett, Cutright. Three-base hit—Moses. Stolen base—Carnett. Double play—Moses to Trosky. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 5. Base on balls—Bagby, 3; Haynes, 1; Heving, 1. Strikeouts—Haynes, 2. Hits—Bagby, 9 in 8⅓; Heving, 0 in ⅔. Hit by pitcher—Bagby (Schalk). Winning pitcher—Bagby. Umpires—Weafer, Rommel and Grieve. Time—1:42.

Second Game

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Humphries and Trosk; Gromek and Schlueter.

Segura Turns Back McNeill for Title

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP).—Francisco Segura, the two-fisted tennis player from Ecuador, won the Meadow Club Championship today in his final tuneup for the U. S. Nationals at Forest Hills late this week.

Playing steadily all the way, Segura defeated Naval Lieut. Don McNeil, 1940 U. S. champion, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

McNeill was brilliant part of the time but lack of condition brought about his downfall. After dividing the first two sets, the former Oklahoma City athlete took a 2 to 1 lead in the third. Segura, however, took the next four games in a row and McNeill was through.

His last public appearance was against Henry Armstrong here last August. He traveled with Joe Louis on the Brown Bomber's tour of Army camps last winter.

Vets to Get 'Cut' Of Robinson Bouts

New York, Aug. 27 (AP).—Ray Robinson, so-called uncrowned welterweight champion who not long ago received a discharge from the Army, has been booked for a series of six boxing matches in which he will contribute 20 per cent of his share of the purses to the Disabled Veterans' Fund.

Robinson will fight in Jersey City September 27, Buffalo October 2, Boston October 13, Chicago October 27, and in New York City and Detroit in November.

Giants Smack Dodgers Twice; Ott Socks Pair

New York, Aug. 27 (AP).—Taking advantage of Tom Sunkel's wildness in the opening inning of the second game, the New York Giants scored three runs and went on to win 4-2 for a clean sweep of their twin bill with the Brooklyn Dodgers today. Mel Ott's pair of homers featured the first Giant victory, 8-1.

A crowd of 41,704 paid fans watched Mel Ott hit his twenty-third and twenty-fourth homers in the opener and Nap Reyes bat in all the Giant runs in the nightcap. Reyes tripled with the bases full in the initial frame and singled Buddy Kerr home in the third.

Ott's homers, each with a man on, helped Harry Feldman gain his tenth triumph of the season.

First Game

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
B'agaray,3b	4	0	0	1	Tr'dway,cf	4	3	1	0
Owen,c	4	1	3	0	Hausm'n,2b	3	0	3	5
Gelan,lf	3	1	1	0	Ott,rf	3	2	1	0
Walker,rf	3	1	3	1	Medwick,lf	4	1	4	0
Olmo,cf	4	1	4	0	Lombardi,c	4	1	3	0
Schultz,1b	4	0	6	0	Kerr,ss	4	1	4	2
Rochell't,2b	3	0	2	4	Reyes,1b	4	0	11	0
Brown,ss	3	1	3	2	Jurges,3b	4	1	0	4
†Bolling	0	0	0	0	Feldman,p	2	0	0	3
Bragan,ss	0	0	0	0					
Davis,p	2	1	0	2	Totals	31	9	27	14
*Waner	1	0	0	0					
Webber,p	0	0	0	1					
‡Rosen	0	0	0	0					
Warren,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	34	7	24	12					

*Batted for Davis in sixth.
†Batted for Brown in eighth.
‡Batted for Webber in eighth.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	1	0	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	—8

Runs—Davis, Treadway, Hausmann, Ott (2), Lombardi, Kerr, Jurges, Feldman. Errors—Kerr, Bordagaray, Hausmann. Runs batted in—Medwick, Walker, Ott (4), Hausmann, Reyes, Jurges. Two-base hit—Kerr. Home runs—Ott (2). Sacrifices—Hausmann, Feldman. Double plays—Feldman to Hausmann to Reyes. Walker to Schultz, Rochelli to Brown to Schultz, Hausmann to Kerr to Reyes. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 12. Base on balls—Feldman, 5; Webber, 1. Strikeouts—Feldman, 3; Davis, 1; Webber, 1. Hits—Davis, 7 in 5; Webber, 2 in 2; Warren, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Davis (Reyes), Feldman (Galan). Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Magerkurth, Dunn and Stewart. Time—1:50.

Second Game

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
New York	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	x	—8

Ostrowski, Warren (1) and Owen; Allen and Manerno.

Phils Score, 8-5; Then Bow To Braves, 5-4

Boston, Aug. 27 (AP).—A single by Whitey Wietelmann which scored Frank Drews from second base in the tenth inning with the score tied 4-all gave the Boston Braves a 5 to 4 victory over the Philadelphia Phils in the second game of a doubleheader today. Philadelphia won the firstcontest, 8 to 5.

Alvah Javery, Boston hurler, who was losing pitcher in the opening game, came back in the nightcap to relieve "Woody" Rich and was credited with the victory.

It was the third straight day that the Braves rallied to win the second game after losing the openers during three successive twin bills with the Phils.

First Game

Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b	4	1	2	4	Wietel'n,ss	4	0	1	5
Holmes,rf	3	1	2	0	Holmes,rf	4	2	1	0
Macon,lf	5	0	13	0	Macon,lf	4	1	1	0
Northey,rf	3	1	2	0	Nieman,rf	4	2	2	0
Wasdell,lf	4	1	3	0	Masi,c	4	3	5	0
Letchas,ss

Free for All Heads Field In Futurity

New York, Aug. 27 (U.P.).—The two-year-old band takes the spotlight on this week's national racing card in two of the season's outstanding juvenile tests, the $25,000 added Washington futurity at Washington Park and the $20,000 added Saratoga Hopeful at Belmont Park on Saturday.

The long awaited meeting between Walter Jeffords' Pavot and John Marsch's Free For All, both undefeated, is not expected to take place in the Hopeful, for Marsch will evidently hold his star in Chicago for the Futurity. However, Pavot appears to have the tougher ask in keeping his record clean in the New York fixture.

Face Two Strong Rivals

Free for All, a bay son of Questionnaire, will find his strongest competition in Errard and Best Effort, among the best juveniles in competition in the Midwest. The Marsch campaigner has taken four straight, including the rich Arlington Futurity his last time out. Marsch will be seeking his second straight in the 6-furlong dash, Occupy having been successful in last year's test.

Pavot, a brown son of Case Ace, has turned in the better showing of the two, having numbered the Saratoga Cup, the Mayflower, the United Hotel, the Grand Union and two record-breaking efforts among his six triumphs.

In the fortieth running of the Hopeful at six and a half furlongs, he is expected to face a huge field, including such Eastern leaders as War Jeep, Jeep, Esteem, Bur-El-Arab, Dockstader, Greek Warrior and Super Duper.

Two-Year-Old Event Tops

The 64th running of the $25,000 six furlongs is also up for renewal added Saratoga cup at a mile and on the final Saratoga card, but it will take second spot in the Saratoga at Belmont limelight to the 2-year-old event. eDvil Diver, Auache, Bolingbroke, Wait A Bit, Four Freedoms and Alquest are top eligibles, with Bolingbroke seeking his second romp. The Townsend B. Martin distance thoroughbred won in 1942 under Herb Lindberg.

The $10,000 added Princeton at six furlongs at Garden State Park on Saturday is the final headline event on the week's program racing reached its eighth 3 million dollar betting day on Saturday.

Washington Park

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Bolo Prince	117	Agnes Z.	106
Steady Now	111	Rainis	111
Odd Pair	114	Sunny Betty	106
Old Lover	117	Lucky Arrow	111
Carga Ship	114	Silver Fire	118
All Depends	114	Four Bells	119
Chance Day	119	F. S. Munna	122
Barbara Miss	119	Agrarian Son	109
Mananui	118		

2—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Roman Flag	112	Nostradamus	112
Private Howie	117	Fleetfoot Ace	105
Miss Escobe	100	Joe Burman	107
Liberty Light	117	Sun Arbor	112
Ever Flying	112	Free Style	113
Kinsay	107	Campion Hall	105
Broadhead	107	Fiarante	107
Alan F.	117	Paladin	112

3—½; $2000; 3-year-olds.

Ralston	114	Misty Mark	110
Michigan Cherry	110	Red Caster	115
Stars At Night	109	Food Time	110
Sunny Cross	110	Robins Crown	100
†Troop Train	113	Jim Crack	112
Van Flag	113	Catchmenow	100

4—½; $2000; 3-year-olds.

Lucky Barney	112	Sport Boots	118
Wall Flower	117	†Mark of Peace	112
Gallantry	115	Lexingtonian	120
Hindu Kush	116	Satin Ace	115
†Army Cadet	120	Shreve	120
Gold Bolt	120		

†T. E. Bridger entry.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

O K Pal	106	Algoma	106
Miss J	101	Bibold	109
Kesarge	115	Amalka	107
Dog Daze	101	Just for Fun	118
Missy Miss	113	Savonara	106

6—6½; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

Be Brief	114	Bright Willie	109
†Solus	122	Sunflower	104
†Civil Liberty	107	†American Flyer	111
†Holdall	111		

†H. Trikaki entry.
†Mrs. A. Sabath entry.

7—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

American Eagle	105	Shut Eye	113
Volcano	111	Bobs Dream	113
Stromboli	114	Results	116
Chief Bud	114	Eugene	114
Martian	111	Best Birthday	111
Fire Dust	114	Just Beans	119
Omaaari	116	Purple Heart	106
Umpy Dan	111	Liberty Fan	111

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Pennsburg	115	Greville	115
Chiche	115	Good Get	115
Passan	102	Sweet Story	105
Tenalsep	110	Max Forst	110

9 (sub)—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Valdina Nymph	112	Laughing Fair	107
Fog Alibi	107	To A Tee	117
Pretty Thing	102	Jack K.	107
Mavy	107	Twoice	117
Oakmead Queen	105	Valdina Bear	108
Valdina Love	107	Rex Avis	107
Total	107	Air Raider	117
Proud Sister	107	Some Ad	113
Valdina Clown	105	Random Breeze	107

WASHINGTON PARK SELECTIONS (FAST)

1—All Depends, F. S. Munna, Chance Day.
2—Liberty Flight, Roman Flag, Ever Flying.
3—Troop Train, Van Flag, Catchmenow.
4—SHREVE, Lexingtonian, Army Cadet.
5—Lucky Dame, Kesarge, Bibold.
6—Solus, Sunflower, Be Brief.
7—Results, Stromboli, Umpy Dan.
8—Pennsburg, Sweet Story, Greville.
9—Air Raider, To A Tee, Mavy.
Louisville Times (A.P.)—

Yanks, 10; Nats, 4

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b	6	3	3	3	3	0
Martin, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Berry, ss	4	1	0	2	0	0
Lindell, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Etten, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Crosetti, ss	5	1	3	1	5	0
Grimes, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Garbark, c	4	1	1	7	2	0
Borowy, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	41	10	13	27	12	0

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Guerra, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	1	3	10	1	0
Ortiz, rf	5	0	0	2	0	1
Spence, cf	4	0	0	4	1	0
Vaughn, 2b	5	0	2	2	2	0
Torres, ss	4	0	0	0	6	0
Evans, c	1	0	0	6	0	1
Ferrell, lf	3	0	3	0	1	0
Sullivan, ss	4	0	0	3	1	2
Leonard, p	1	1	0	0	1	0
Hauser, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lefebvre, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
*Myatt	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	37	3	10	27	11	3

*Batted for Leonard in sixth.

NEW YORK	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	1—10
WASHINGTON	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Runs batted in—Berry, Lindell (2), Ortiz, Crosetti (2), Grimes, Borowy, Stirnweiss, Vaughn. Two-base hits—Stirnweiss (3), Guerra, Kuhel. Home run—Lindell. Stolen base—Stirnweiss. Sacrifice—Borowy. Double play—Torres to Ferrell to Kuhel. Left on bases—New York, 13; Washington, 12. Base on balls—Leonard, 3; Borowy, 2; Hauser, 4; Lefebvre, 1. Strikeouts—Leonard, 3; Borowy, 2; Hauser, 1; Lefebvre, 1. Hits—Leonard, 11 in 6; Hauser, 1 in ⅔; Lefebvre, 2 in 2⅓. Wild pitch—Leonard. Passed ball—Ferrell. Losing pitcher—Leonard. Umpires—Summers, Rue and Boyer. Time—2:20.

MARLBORO RACING
AUG. 23 to SEPT. 2 Inc
August 28
The Frederick
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 2 P.M.
ADM. $1.20 Plus Tax 2:30 P.M.
BUY WAR BONDS!

Williams and Hatcher Top Card Here Tonight

Ike Williams, 21-year-old Brunswick, Ga., lightweight now operating out of Trenton, N. J., makes an auspicious debut at Griffith Stadium tonight against Jimmy Hatcher in the 10-round main event of the Liberty Athletic Club's boxing show.

Williams, who carries double-barreled explosives in his two potent fists, last night was being quoted a 12 to 5 favorite over the Lake City, S. C. youngster who boldly predicts that he will turn in one of the outstanding upsets of the year by defeating Williams.

Williams' record is umpressive, showing only 1 defeat in 45 pro starts. After previously having swept 34 consecutive pro bouts, 17 of these on knockouts, he was stopped by World's Lightweight Champion Bob Montgomery in Philadelphia last January.

Ike since has made some of the best fights of his life while winning 10 bouts in a row, 6 of these on k.o. Decisions over Sammy Angott and Slugger White and knockouts of Joey Peralta, Joey Pirrons, Cleo Shans and Ellis Phillips are numbered among his performances of recent months.

Hatcher was stopped by Williams in a Philadelphia bout in the summer of 1943. The bout was halted after the sixth round by the Commission's doctor due to Jimmy's cut eye.

"Ike Williams hit me with everything he had, yet I was never hurt at any time," Hatcher says.

The youngster has gone undefeated since receiving a medical discharge from the United States Coast Guard and insisted that he now is boxing b'tter, and is in the best shape of his life.

Outstanding among the four prelim bouts of six rounds eac is the semifinal in which Bee Bee Washington, middleweight, takes on Billy, a highly regarded Baltimore boy. Other sixes offer Earl Trader vs. Al Rodriguez, Jimmy Bell vs. Earl Matthews and Bobby Brown ve. Bernie Miller.

The ticket sale for tonight's show moves to the ball park only this morning at 9 o'clock.

IKE WILLIAMS

Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds.

Devilled Egg	112	Stager	112
Lady Eccleston	104	Rockwood Argo	109
Stage Bond	112	Cecrops	112
Modie Brand	112		

2—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Light Reigh	119	Cheery Rascal	116
All Mar	106	Black Thrush	113
†Circle Car	119	Pilates Heart	116
†Shipmate	103	Play Show	119
Edahasta	113	Histrionic	119
Raisin Bread	113		

†J. M. Seiber entry.

3—1½; hurdles; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

†Lady Panar	130	†Feast Mose	142
Longchamp II	140	Wolfberry	135
Nordmeer	150	†Matteson	147
Gala Reign	145	†Abidale	140
Blue Kite	135	We Three	133
Black Ned	145	Lieut. Well	135

†Dock Stable entry.
†B. Parker-G. Brooks 3d entry.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds.

War Gallant	113	Good Show	113
More Wine	114	Yodeler	113
Morani	117		

5—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Model Beauty	115	Sibsis	115
Brevithorn	115	Sea Floe	112
Bienavid	115	Chaste Lady	115
†Retaliator	108	High Vallis	115
†Whipped Cream	115	Mahmoudess	115
†Lady Pilot	115	Nomadic	115
Be Faithful	115	†Bold Impulse	115

†Wheatley Stable-Belair Stud entry.
†E. Lasker-M. Hirsch entry.

6—1⅛; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Trierarch	122	Transformer	114
†Rye for Rye	110	†Strategic	114
Great Rush	119		

†Havahome Stable entry.

7—Mile; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Palace Guard	109	Grand Peter	112
Errant Lass	107	Oran	120
Dis	115	Sirgano	112
Happy Days	112	Hav-U-Heard	107
P. T. Boat	102	Fanfonmas	102
Gallasenz	112	Adaptable	112
Rocky Carse	112		

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

†Marmeduke	114	Dairy Lady	112
Dead Level	111	Crystal	113
†Graustark	118	King of Castle	103
Equinox	116	Nipaloka	113
Jinjoe	113	Art of War	118
Light of Morn	113		

†Mrs. E. Rodriguez entry.

BELMON SELECTIONS (FAST)

1—ROCKWOOD ARGO, Stage Bond, Stager.
2—Histrionic, Pilate's Heart, Light Reigh.
4—Morani, Good Show, War Gallant.
5—Lady Pilot, Brisea, Bold Impulse.
3—No selections.
6—Transformer, Great Rush, Trierarch.
7—Cran, P. T. Boat, Fanfonmas.
8—Dead Level, Rodriguez, Equinox.
Louisville Times (A.P.)—

THERE'S ONLY ONE BETTER BUY IN BONDS
WAR BONDS
GLENMORE DISTILLERIES COMPANY
Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Commodores Beat Norfolk Tars, 6 to 1

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 27 (A.P.).—The big bat of Elbie Fletcher, former Pittsburgh first baseman, and the strong arm of Maxie Wilson carried the Bainbridge Naval Training Center to a 6-1 victory over the Norfolk Naval Training Station today before an estimated crowd of 8000.

The win earned the Commodores an even break in the two-game series and left the mythical championship for the Fifth Naval District still undecided.

For two innings, Pitcher Russ Meers, of Norfolk, former Chicago Cub hurler, held the Commodores at bay but in the third inning Bainbridge pushed across five runs.

Freddie Chapman started by drawing a base-on-balls and advanced to second when Babe Paul singled over third. Bob Scheffing struck out but Al Brightman, former Baltimore Oriole, hit to left field scoring Chapman. Fletcher then poled one over the right center field fence, scoring Paul and Brightman.

Bub Blattner walked and went to third when Ernie Sites singled, then scored on a wild pitch by Meers. Wilson ended the inning by striking out.

Frank Marino took over for Norfolk at the start of the fourth inning and silenced the Commodores, allowing only four hits the remainder of the game.

Bainbridge's final tally came in the eighth as Brightman opened the inning with a single and scored on Fletcher's second hit of the day.

Norfolk obtained its one run in the sixth. Jeff Cross got a hit advanced to second when Dick Sisler let the ball go through him and went to third when Robinson was thrown out at first. Clyde McCullough's long fly to center scored Cross.

Norfolk	AB	H	O	A
Sch'ns,2b,cf	3	0	2	0
Cross,3b	4	2	0	2
McQu'lan,rf	3	0	1	0
Robinson,1b	4	0	8	0
McC'lough,c	4	0	7	1
P'blach,cf,lf	4	2	2	0
Conway,ss	4	1	1	6
Devours,cf	1	0	1	0
Byrne,cf	0	0	0	0
Meyer,2b	1	1	2	1
Meers,p	1	0	0	0
Marino,p	2	0	0	0
*Deininger	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	24	10

Bainbridge	AB	H	O	A
Bartell,3b	5	0	1	4
Ch'pman,ss	1	0	0	4
Paul,lf	3	1	0	0
Sisler,lf	2	1	1	0
Scheffing,c	3	0	4	0
Brightm'n,rf	4	2	3	0
Fletcher,1b	4	2	11	0
Blattner,2b	2	0	2	3
Sites,cf	4	1	4	0
Wilson,p	4	1	1	2
Totals	31	8	27	13

*Batted for Devours in fifth.

Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Bainbridge	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	x—6

Runs—Cross, Chapman, Paul, Brightman (2), Fletcher, Blattner. Error—Sisler. Runs batted in—Fletcher (4), Brightman. Home run—Fletcher. Double plays—Bartell to Blattner to Fletcher, Conway to Meyer to Robinson. Left on bases—Norfolk, 7; Bainbridge, 7. Base on balls—Meers, 5; Marino, 1; Wilson, 2. Strikeouts—Meers, 4; Marino, 1; Wilson, 4. Hits—Meers, 4 in 3; Marino, 4 in 5. Wild pitch—Meers. Balk—Marino. Losing pitcher—Meers. Umpires—Sipple and Brockman.

Bill Bennings

AT MARLBORO

1—Hard Loser, Two Ways, Play Spa.
3—Charmful, Rukah, War Pigeon.
5—Seasnsalk, Nepolee, Twinkland.
4—Adolf, Waruma, Thespian.
2—WELL ALRIGHT, Remolee, Oomph.
6—Milk Chocolate, Fleetfoot, Roman Boy.
7—Bill's Anne, Calabeze, Mare Nostrum.
8—Twinkatys, Strolling Lee, My Exit.

Brewers Face Vint Hill in Series Today

Competition in the current Washington Amateur Baseball Association's City Championship Series will be resumed today, 4:45 p. m., on the South Ellipse when Heurich's Brewers, Post-Industrial League titlists, face Recreation League champions, Vint Hill Farm.

The Brewers, undefeated in the tournament, will be seeking their third straight and their second over Vint Hill as the latter suffered a setback on opening day last Wednesday by the series leaders.

Brewer Manager Bill Flester will send either Jack Barry or Les Grimes to the mound while Vint Hill will oppose with either Bob Keutz or fireballer Ed Oliver. The Brewers will carry the favorites role due mainly to the hitting of "Red" Geigerich and Elmer Leukhart.

Winner of today's game will face Headquarter Marines tomorrow on the Ellipse. The Leathernecks will be going after their initial victory in the series. They have dropped two thus far and a loss tomorrow will prove fatal in the triple-knockout series.

The team that emerges District champion will be qualified for the All-American Baseball Associ- Baltimore, September 7.

Marlboro

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Victory Flight	107	Our Orphan	112
Miss Yep	112	Moorland Belle	108
Hard Loser	117	Famas Time	107
Two Ways	107	Play Spa	112
Rasaw	98	Mildred R.	107

2—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Rukah	108	Look Pot Me	115
Running Riot	103	War Pigeon	113
Charmful	107	Arch McDonald	110
Dress Rock	117	Miss R.	108
Gene McCarthy	113		

3—5½; $800; 3-year-olds.

Twinkland	118	Seasnsalk	114
Nepolee	108	Servyss Flag	105
Knox K.	105	Little Cecelia	103
†Stalig	106	Maldonso	114
Cast Out	110	Mend	100
Bridgette	107	†Chanos Oak	111

†I. Breslin-S. K. Rosen entry.

4—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Thespian	112	Nosined	108
All Whims	107	Mad Bunny	105
Waruma	112	Johns Last	102
Lady Doctor	107	Adolf	112
Grey Pass	107		

5—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Ginoma	108	Miss Addie	107
Remolee	115	Horoscope	107
Meyrah	102	Good Dreams	107
Well Allright	112	Half Inch	107
Oomph	108		

6—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Davitt	112	Worries	109
Roman Boy	111	Fourth Arm	105
Fleetest	104	All Crystal	111
Fairly Fly	115	Milk Chocolate	106

7—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Jean C.	111	Calabezo	112
Image of War	111	Bill's Anne	108
Mare Nostrum	113	Bear Cat	113
Sweet Miss	107		

8—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Twinkatys	108	Don Orlan	112
Sunbee	112	Freds First	111
Golden Babe	107	My Exit	107
Strolling Lee	111		

Keiles and Weber Are Tennis Victors

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 27 (A.P.).—Alex Keiles of Baltimore won the men's singles in the Mountain Lake Park Tennis Tournament finals yesterday while Betsy Weber of Oakland took the women's singles.

Keiles, runner-up in the Western Maryland Championship tourney at Mountain Lake several years ago, defeated Ed Alcorn of Pittsburgh, 6—2, 3—6, 8—6.

The tournament winner then teamed with Frank Roberts of Baltimore to take the men's doubles from Bill Lamble and Ed Lafleur, both of Baltimore, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Weber, daughter of Tournament Manager Ralph Weber, became the first Oakland girl ever to win the women's singles in the annual tournament.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK (Fast)

1—Rockwood Argo, Cecrops, Stager.
2—Play Show, Light Reigh, Black Trush.
3—Matteson, Longchamps 2nd, Lieut. Well.
4—Morani, War Gallant, More Wine.
5—Sea Floe, Chaste Lady, Bienavid.
6—Trierarch, Strategic, Transformer.
7—Oran, Hav-U-Heard, Fantonmas.
8—Light of Morn, Art of War, Marmeduke.

AT WASHINGTON PARK

1—Bolo Prince, Mananui, Steady Now.
2—Liberty Flight, Paladin, Ever Flying.
3—Sunny Cove, Troop Train, Red Caster.
4—Army Cadet, Gold Bolt, Wall Flower.
5—Miss Miss, Bayonara, Tmalka.
6—SOLUS, Be Brief, American Flyer.
7—Fire Dust, Bob's Dream, Results.
8—Pennsburg, Good Get, Greville.
9—(Sub.)—Valdina Sore, Proud Sister, Rex-Avis.

RICHER...IT LASTS LONGER!

Among whiskey men, B.P.R. has always been known as a particularly authentic and superbly rich Rye whiskey. Bottled in bond at 100 proof, you will find it makes a grand highball even when you use a smaller measure!

ONE HUNDRED PROOF

The man who loves his country hoards War Bonds, not whiskey!

THE BALTIMORE PURE RYE DISTILLING CO. • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

What more pleasant way to fight off an attack of double ingrowing thirst than with a cold bottle of delicious
NATIONAL PREMIUM BEER
FOR YOUR *Pure* ENJOYMENT
DID YOU BUY A BOND TODAY?
THE NATIONAL BREWING CO. • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
NATIONAL BREWING CO., 128 QUE ST. N.E.
Washington 2, D. C. Michigan 2600

If you gave these two the frypan test

You'd thumbs-down a second helping of this salty barracuda—tastewise he simply doesn't rate. But you'd go for that brook trout on your right—for he has an oversize share of goodness. And in that, the trout and IMPERIAL have something in common—a certain distinctiveness, a certain excellence.

Maybe he's "velveted"—like IMPERIAL. For this grand whiskey has an oversize share of goodness, too. It is the velvet-smoothness of IMPERIAL that makes it such an *unusually* enjoyable whiskey, that puts it—like the brook trout—among the exceptional things of life. *Taste* the difference!

IMPERIAL ..."velveted" for extra smoothness

$3.27
4/5 QUART
Including latest federal excise tax

Taste—why this famed "velveted" blend was the pre-war favorite of millions.

Blended whiskey. 86 proof. 70% neutral spirits distilled from fruit and grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill.

Lower Wages Ahead

By Roger W. Babson

Overtime on Way Out

For the year 1943 total industrial wages and salaries, without including incomes of those employed in agricultural enterprises, amounted to $89,500,000,000. Of this, some twelve billion, or approximately 13½ per cent, represented payments for overtime work. If the above workers had not benefited from overtime they would have earned only $77,500,000,000.

BABSON

While the war lasts, manufacturers cannot complain too much at the nigh cost of labor. As a matter of fact, currently high wages, including overtime, are a direct operational cost and in the instance of most war contracts the Government pays the bill. However, in the final analysis, it is really the taxpayer who foots these charges.

When the big war contracts are a thing of the past, manufacturers will have their present high volume of business, while selling expenses will be much higher. Their first step, however, will be to cut out overtime. In fact, overtime is already on the way out.

During World War I industry was averaging a 50-hour week. During World War II the normal work week has been reduced to 40 hours with overtime paid for anything in excess of that. During the last great boom industry averaged better than 48 hours a week. Not until the New Dealers with their ideas of "spreading work" and indirectly raising wages got busy did we hear anything about 40 hours a week. Hence, I beg wage earners to save money now. Build up savings accounts. Hourly wage rates may hold up, but most of you will get much less in your pay envelopes.

Technological progress has made it possible to turn out more production during a shorter work-week. New and more efficient machinery can produce more in a given period; but actually; even during our critical war days, these machines have not been permitted to work on a capacity load. With overtime out workers themselves may insist on a 44 or 48-hour-week and they may get it. But if they do they will be expected to work and to keep the machinery working. Slow-downs will not be tolerated after the war.

Competition in all lines will be the outstanding factor as we emerge from the transition period of war to peacetime operation. This competition will not be merely a domestic issue but will be worldwide. There will be no place in our peacetime economy for the idle, lazy or inefficient; everyone must work.

Very large domestic and foreign markets will exist for United States goods. In view of this I believe, given a chance, that the question of employment may largely solve itself. Workers themselves, with or without benefit of their unions, must chose whether they want more leisure or a larger share of consumer goods which a longer workweek—without overtime—can provide.

The average consumer has learned to get along during the war on less than he had before the war. Hence, if the prices of goods rise too high and get out of line with salaries and dividends we are apt to see "buyers" strikes rather than wage-workers strikes. White collar workers have taken it on the chin in recent years. As a group, they have nothing to look forward to in the way of salary increase. Hence, prices of goods must be kept within reach of their pocketbooks.

A return to a free movement of wages and prices with a recognition of supply and demand, rather than to a continuance of political and man-made laws, is in order. Unfortunately, most of us learn only by experience when evaluating hours of work, wages and production schedules. These matters are, however, definitely a part of our reconversion program. The war will be brought to a successful conclusion by our military leaders. I hope our postwar plans will be as successfully handled by our political leaders.

Army to Give DSM to Three More Navy Men

Awards of the Army's Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral Don P. Moo last week will be followed by similar honors for three more Naval officers for their work in the Normandy invasion.

Officers selected for the honor are Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of all United States Naval forces in European waters; Rear Admiral John L. Hall, who commanded a Naval Assault Forec in the landings; and Rear Admiral John Wilkes, who directed training of Army and Navy personnel for the amphibious operations.

Kirk was in charge of the planning and execution of the Naval phase of the attack. His citation states that "he coordinated the operations of the assault and support forces, including establishment of the Naval part of the beach organization and the direct support of ground operations by gunfire up to and including capture of Cherbourg . . . His skill, energy and determination overcame all obstacles and fired his entire command with indomitable purpose."

Liberty Ship, Jesse Cottrell, Comes Off Ways

The Liberty Ship Jesse Cottrell, named for the Washington correspondent who died early this year, yas lounched Saturday at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore. Mrs. Mary James Cottrell, the correspondent's widow who took over his duties, was one of a number of invited guests.

The Cottrell's daughter, Miss Betty Anne Cottrell of New York, herself a newspaperwoman, was the sponsor.

Cottrell, a native of Knoxville, Tenn., was a reporter and city editor on the Knoxville Sentinel, city editor of the Chattanooga News and managing editor of the Tuscon (Ariz.) Daily Star. After military service in World War I, he was appointed by President Harding to be U. S. Minister to Bolivia, a post he held until 1928, when he resigned to resume his newspaper career.

Spiritual Value Of Services Club Here Emphasized

Taking his text from Paul's instructions to Timothy to be a strong son and good soldier, Glenn W. Wagner, president of the Washington Bible Institute, Saturday outlined the values of a servicemen's club with a spiritual emphasis.

He spoke at the formal dedication of the Victory Center, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., where more than 1500 men have been entertained by the Christian Businessmen's Committee, Inc., since the building opened August 1.

Such a club helps parents by providing wholesome influences and contributes to good soldiering by building the spiritual and moral well-being of young men, Wagner said.

Two Baltimore Youths Held in Car Theft

Two juveniles from Baltimore were held by Fairfax police yesterday after they were apprehended in an automobile reported stolen. George Jenkins, 429 South Paca st., Baltimore, told police the car had been stolen.

Police said the youths were penniless, but that a check was being made with police in the surrounding area to determine if the pair had been involved in any trouble.

Advertisement.

3 GOOD SALES MANAGERS NEEDED

Established midwestern manufacturer, rated AAA-1, and leader in its industry, wants three experienced sales executives under 40 years of age, each to build permanent, complete merchandising structure on new, specialized, high quality, consumer products

Sales management experience is essential. Avocational or semi-professional participation in educational, or musical, or industrial electronic fields would be helpful Advise detailed past experience, education, religion, family status, net earnings, confidential references. Box 680, The Washington Post.

The Iowa Poll

MAJORITY WANTS TO KEEP FORMER JAP ISLE BASES

DES MOINES, IOWA—A decisive majority of Iowans favors U. S. retention of Jap-held islands in the south Pacific after this war as a security measure, THE IOWA POLL has found.

Only 4% of a representative cross section of Iowans believes we should withdraw from these islands after the war, while 30% favors international control.

Atlantic Bases

A system of bases in the Atlantic to build up military, naval and air security was also approved by 76% of the Iowans interviewed. Republicans and Democrats were in agreement on both issues.

Told first, "After this war is over, the U. S. may want to build up military, naval and air bases for future protection," Iowans were asked:

"Right now we are conquering Jap-held islands in the south Pacific. After the war is over, what do you think the U. S. should do?" They replied:

	Total	Men	Women
Withdraw from Pacific bases	4%	3%	5%
Retain for future protection	55	55	54
Put under international control	30	35	27
No opinion	11	7	14

Replies politically were:

	Republicans	Democrats
Withdraw	4%	4%
Retain	56	53
International control	31	30
No opinion	9	13

The second question: "Do you think the U. S. should try to build up a system of military, naval and air bases at important points in the Atlantic ocean?", was answered:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	76%	80%	74%
No	11	11	10
Don't know	13	9	16

Again both parties were in close agreement, the "yes" vote being: Republicans 76%, Democrats 77%.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 58% of All Homes in Iowa

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 28, Who Took Over Sick Mother's Home Duties 13 Years Ago, Sacrificing Her Youth, Is Becoming Despondent Old Maid; Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: There are six children in our family,—four girls and two boys. All of us are grown and two of the girls are married. I am 28 years old and beginning to get worried about being an old maid. My mother has been in poor health for 13 years and, like a fool, I took over the responsibility of keeping house for the family, instead of getting a job in the business world and going out with girls and fellows, as my sisters did.

Staying indoors cooking and cleaning, year after year, was making an old woman of me and nobody seemed to care. So a few months ago I branched out and got a paying job, too. But, much to my sorrow, I am an exceptionally quiet girl, and this seems to keep me from making friends. All my friends of school days are married now, and I ask myself: Why can't I get married, too? Most girls my age can look back on a series of love affairs and I have never had one. That's what comes of sitting at home instead of going out and enjoying life when you are young.

I feel so lonely and left out of things that sometimes I could burst out crying. Because I feel that way now, I am writing to you. I feel it is now or never to save myself from an old maid's fate. Every normal girl dreams of getting married and having a family; and I am certainly normal in that respect. I have thought of joining one of the women's military services. Do you think that would help? What do you suggest?

H. P.

Faith and Works Perform Miracles

DEAR H. P.: Not fear but faith; not a glum sense of lack but a feeling of joyous expectancy; the faculty of knowing what you want and buoyantly imagining how wonderful it's going to be,—such are the elements of mental preparedness which make one's dreams come true. Such was Christ's idea of prayer. He said: "As thou hast believed, so be it done to thee." However, as Scripture further explains, "Faith without works is dead." So, in addition to mentally picturing the good you want, and gratefully anticipating its appearance miraculously any moment, you must work to make your daily design-for-living correspond as nearly as possible to the cherished ideal.

Katharine Butler Hathaway's poignant autobiography, "The Little Locksmith" (Coward-McCann publishers), a literary sensation and Book-of-the-Month Club selection about a year ago, was written chiefly as a testimonial to the irresistible power of dynamic prayer. Here was a girl whose crippled spine might have classified her as a hopeless outcast to normal emotional fulfillment. Yet to love and be loved, in marriage, was the consuming secret desire of her heart from her latter teens,—an aspiration which (as she realized) would have seemed pitiful and shocking to the average observer of her physical condition. She scaled terrible reaches of mental suffering in process of learning how to live,—in spirit and mode of life,—above the handicap of her disfigurement. In her thirties, she finds her love and marries him. Her story is a kind of psalm of thanksgiving.

Girl's Handicap Is 'Will to Fail'

Your handicap is nothing compared to hers. It consists largely of "the will to fail,"—about which Dorothea Brande once wrote a book called, "Wake Up and Live." So here is my suggestion: Get these two books and also a third one,—Juliet Farnham's outspoken handbook for husband-hunters, bluntly entitled, "How to Meet Men and Marry,"— and read them over until you have got their message by heart. Then put the lessons to work in your daily life. The first book expounds the power of faith; the second, the power of purposeful self discipline; and the third, the power of constructivve feminine finesse.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Corn Served in Many Ways Brightens Family Menus

Sweet corn on the cob gives an opportunity for the cook to display her cullinary talents. It doesn't take much preparation to serve corn on the cob, but the little time it does require should be used properly.

Martha Ellyn

Corn should not be husked until time for cooking. Then don't cook the delicate kernels to death. Eight to ten minutes in boiling water that is slightly salted will be sufficient cooking time.

When you have corn ears whose kernals are not too tender and sweet, try grating them and use in corn pudding. Or make corn fritters, fresh corn, break, corn ragout, succotast or corn hash. This is to mention but a few of the ways that corn can be cooked when cut from the cob. Or have you ever tried baking corn in the shucks in your oven? Bake in 350 degree oven from one to one and one-half hours.

Corn pudding is a luscious dish. Since corn differs as to water content, it is difficult to tell if flour is necessary to thicken the pudding. When corn is in its prime it looks like thick curdled cream when grated.

Let's have fresh corn pudding as the stellar item on the menu. Here is a suggestion:

Dinner Menu

Meat Balls Corn Pudding
Mixed Vegetable Salad
Baking Powder Biscuits
Peach Jam Lime Chiffon Pie
Beverage

You will have to observe for yourself if the corn is watery when you scrape it and will need thickening. If so, it will be necessary to add a tablespoon of flour. Here is the recipe:

Green Corn Pudding

Grate 9 ears of fresh corn. Add 1 tablespoon sugar, ½ cup cream and salt and pepper to taste. Place ingredients in buttered baking dish. Dot with butter or margarine. Bake pudding in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for about 45 minutes.

Corn fritters made with fresh corn and served with bacon is a delightful luncheon fare. Of course a delightful dinner menu also can be developed, using the corn fritters.

Corn Fritters

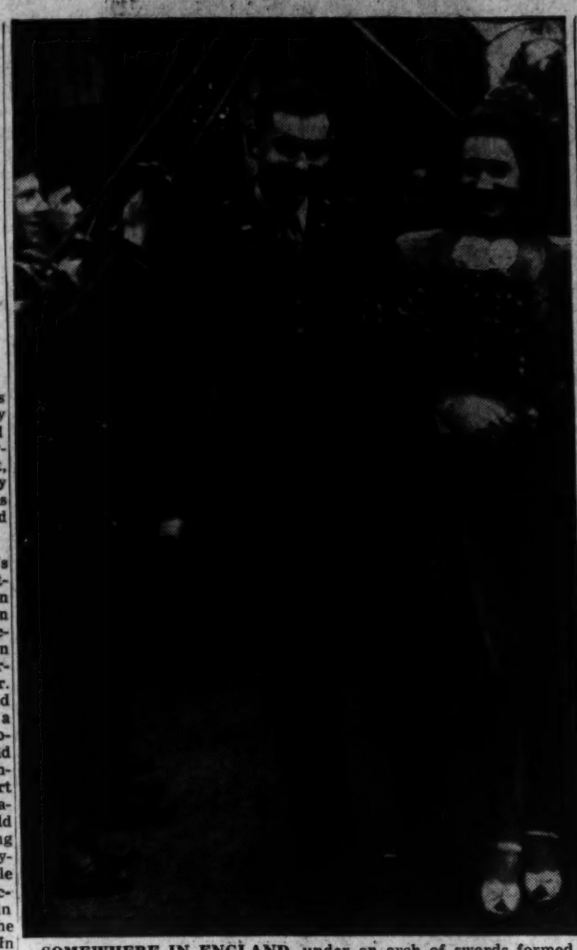
Grate 12 ears of corn. Beat the yolks of 3 eggs. Add 1 teaspoon salt. Beat 3 egg whites until stiff. Mix the grated corn with the egg yolks. Next fold in the beaten whites. Fry in butter or margarine. Eat with molasses, maple sirup or honey while piping hot.

Martinez Makes Farmland Tour

Raul Varela Martinez, agricultural engineer and director of the agricultural experiment station at Palmira, Colombia, has arrived at Washington at the invitation of the Department of State.

After conferring here with Government officials and technical experts, he will begin a two-month tour of agricultural regions in Illinois, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, California and Florida, and, if time and circumstances permit, will return to Colombia by way of Puerto Rico, in order to view experimental and extension projects in agriculture on that island.

IN FULL SWING is the sweet corn season, according to agricultural crop specialists. Corn on the cob is of course the way to get the full goodness of the kernels, but if you want to use it as an off-the-cob dish, make it into a delicious corn pudding



SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, under an arch of swords formed by Air Service Command officers, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Faust leave a quaint English church following their marriage. Mrs. Faust, the former Sammie Jean Neill of the United States Embassy staff in England, is the daughter of Mrs. Agnes Neill, Washington. She attended George Washington University, where she was a member of Delta Gamma Sorority. Captain Faust, Antigo, Wisc., is executive officer of an Air Service Command depot in England

Less Fancy, More Style Makes Good Hat Choice

By Genevieve Reynolds

As the towering, exaggerated chapeaux marked "Paris inspired or created" fill the shops, milady's mind gets more and more muddled. "Will this turn me into a femmefatale?" she muses, "or a sofa-plushed dowager?"

Two of Washington's smartest-dressed women, Mrs. Earle Stewart and Mrs. William A. Glassford, wife of Admiral Glassford, are wearing the new styles with distinction anad aplomb. But unless you possess the same degree of fashion sense it might be well to take a hint from Mrs. Isabella Boone, who has been dishing out wardrobe advice to local clubwomen and Government girls in a series of lectures.

"Don't be swayed by a hat labeled chic," she admonishes. "Consider your height and facial contours before purchasing.

"Lofty, upsweeping hats are fashion-right for small girls," explains Mrs. Boone. "But extremely tall ones should avoid them. A downward rather than upward tilt is far more becoming. Stay away from exaggerated lines and stick to a calot."

Offers Suggestions

Here are other suggestions she offers: "If a mature person chooses a hat with a small brim, it will soften features and give a youthifying effect.

"Off face, or halo type chapeaux are definitely for the young, not for professional or career women over 35.

"If the face is large enough with a short chin, select a hat with a broken line. A medium size is the mast suitable for this shaped face.

"If you have a decidedly round, full face avoid a rounded coiffure and small round hat. Choose a medium or large-brimmed one with a broken line, with either an upward or downward tilt.

"With an off-face hair-do, a side-swept hat or a sailor are best."

Mrs. Boone adheres to the theory that few women know what the top of their heads look like. For instance, they have never bothered to see whether its round, square, flat or oval. The oval is the perfect-shaped head.

Keep Hat in Harmony

In general she thinks women should keep in mind the idea of a hat's harmonizing or matching with one or more costume. Other pointers to be considered are: comfort and size, correct crown fit, right choice of color, becomingness, including features. Also, she advises standing up to make the decision.

"Hats may be remodeled or collected from season to season," says Mrs. Boone, "but a woman's wardrobe should include six, such as a dress hat, a suit hat, one coat or general purpose hat, sports type or rainy day, preferably a colorful one to lift the spirit, an afternoon or dinner hat and one extra for dating or special occasion wear."

Navy Officers Met Here, Married In California

Two Naval Reserve officers, formerly on duty in Washington, were married Saturday at Treasure Island Chapel in San Francisco, Calif. They are the former Lieut. (jg) Margaret R. Higgins, USNR, and Lieut. Shepard Kinsman, USNR, whose permanent duty station is the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, presently on duty in San Pedro, Calif.

The bride, who was stationed for a year in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, is the daughter of Mrs. James C. Higgins, of Winthrop, Mass., and the late Mr. Higgins. Lieutenant Kinsman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Hilman Kinsman, of Grosse Ile, Mich.

Lieut. R. B. McPherson, chaplain at Treasure Island, performed the ceremony and the bride was attended by Lieut. (jg) Kathleen P. McMurtry, USNR, who also has been stationed in Washington until recently. Lieutenant Kinsman's best man was William Wilsnack, of San Francisco, and ushers were Lieut. William E. Norcross and Lieut. Comdr. George Fischer.

The bride was gowned in white lace with a finged-tip veil falling from a lace halo. Her attendant's frock was of blue chiffon.

Following a reception at the bride's San Francisco residence on Telegraph Hill, the couple departed for a weddign trip to Long Beach.

Mrs. Kinsman, who was commissioned in May, 1943, is a graduate of Simmons College in Boston and formerly was librarian at the Winthrop, Mass., High School. Lieutenant Kinsman attended Wayne University.

The couple will make their home for the duration in Washington.

Seamans—Fraser

Cecil Eaton Fraser, Cambridge, Mass., announces the marriage of his daughter, Ensign Alice Diana Fraser, USNR, to Lieut. James Otis Seamans, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dodge Seamans, Salem, Mass., Saturday at St. Andrew's Chapel, Annapolis, Md.

Bride had her sister, Miss Constance Fraser, as her only attendant. Francis Augustus Seamans was best man for his brother. Chaplain William N. Thomas of the Naval Academy performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom.

Lieutenant Seamans is stationed in Washington on temporary duty awaiting further orders.

Lindberg—Heazel

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Michael Heazel, Roanoke, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Vaughan Heazel, Washington, to Carl Lindoff Lindberg, Washington and Youngstown, Ohio. Ceremony took place Thursday at St. Matthew's Cathedral, the Rev. Joseph P. Flynn officiating.

Attendants were Miss Ada Clement and Howard B. Hayes. Mr. Lindberg is the son of Mrs. William Stevensen Hunter and the late Carl Bernhard Lindberg, Youngstown.

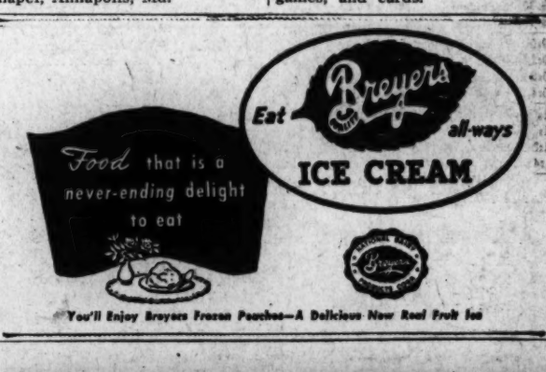
Bride was graduated from Mary Washington College Fredericksburg, Va., is a member of Alpha Psi Omega, national dramatic fraternity. Mr. Lindberg attended Youngstown College. He is an engineer with Columbia Broadcasting System. Mrs. Lindberg is likewise a radio engineer.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Taylor Price, Bethesda, Md. After a Northern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg will make their home in Fairlington.

Curley Club Meets

Curley Club had its semimonthly meeting at Chirst Child House Thursday evening. Gertrude Connor, entertainment chairman planned the program for the social which followed the business meeting.

There was square dancing, games, and cards.


Eat Breyers all-ways
ICE CREAM
Food that is a never-ending delight to eat
You'll Enjoy Breyers Frozen Pouches—A Delicious New Real Fruit Ice

Who else wants to say "Goodbye" to these 6 Face Powder Troubles?

1 Does the face powder you use fail to give a smooth, even finish?
2 Does the face powder you use fail to stay on?
3 Does the face powder you use fail to stay fresh and fragrant?
4 Does the face powder you use fail to hide little tired lines?
5 Does the face powder you use fail to hide tiny freckles?
6 Does the face powder you use fail to hide tiny blemishes?

Women say this new-texture face powder makes their skin look smoother, years younger!

There's a thrilling *new-texture* face powder that helps end all the 6 "face powder troubles" listed in the panel to the left!

It's Lady Esther Face Powder — and it's different because it's *made* differently! It isn't just mixed in the usual way—it's blown by *TWIN HURRICANES*. And this patented hurricane method of blending not only makes the texture much smoother and finer than ordinary powder—it makes the shades richer—it makes your skin look *younger!*

Lady Esther Face Powder goes on your skin like a film of beauty. It helps hide little lines and blemishes, even tiny freckles.

Living Proof—In Your Own Mirror!

Just try Lady Esther Face Powder! Try it on one side of your face — and on the other, apply your usual make-up. Then *compare*—for looks, for texture, for shade! Does Lady Esther Face Powder make your skin look smoother, younger? *YOU* be the judge! No matter what you paid for your present face powder — even if you paid $10.00 or more — you'll find that Lady Esther Face Powder *makes you look more beautiful!*

TUNE IN Lady Esther "Screen Guild Players" Monday nights, CBS.

"I like McCormick Tea because it's best for making iced tea. We sell more of McCormick Tea than any other brand. It has the best flavor and goes farther, too."
Leroy Wills (Grocer)
Washington, D. C.

WOMEN IN YOUR '40's
Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?
If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times—all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Made especially for women—*it helps nature!* Follow label directions.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

TO ROUND OUT ANY MEAL

MANN'S POTATO CHIPS
MADE FRESH DAILY

Pantry "preparedness" calls for SALTINES by
KEEBLER

Today's Radio Programs

Monday, Aug. 28 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630KC 476M	WRC 980KC 306M	WOL 1260KC 238M	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 1500KC 200M
Prelude. 6:05-7. News. 6, 7 and 8:30. Wilts 7:45. Town Clock. 7:15-7:45, 8-9.	Bill Herson 6:05-8 World Roundup, 8 News at 8, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	News at 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30 Art Brown. 8:35-9:30.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:05-9, News 6:30, 8, 8:30.	Serenade. 6:05-6:30; Crowley, 6:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7:05-7:30, 7:35-8:30; 8:35-9, News, 6, 6:30-7, 7:30, 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 6:45-6:45 Godfrey, 7 to 9:45 News 6:45, 7:30 and 8:00; Mahoney, 7:40.
8:00—Breakfast Club 8:15— " " 8:30— " " 8:45— " "	Mirth and Madness News; Banghart Broad'ay Melodies	Art Brown at the Organ Listen. Ladies!	News; Music Music in Air Traffic Court " "	Cash; Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt News; Hunnicutt Wishing Well	Godfrey; News Home Service D'ly Sing Along Amigos Mios
10:00—My True Story 10:15— 10:30—Kay Armen 10:45—Ceiling Girls	Lora Lawton News Finders Keepers	News, B. Repaid Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Cash; Crosby Bing Crosby News; Alice Lane	Valiant Lady Light of World Changing World B'ker's Children
11:00—Breakfast at Sardi's 11:15— 11:30—Ruth Crane 11:45—	Road of Life Vic and Sade Star Playhouse David Harum	News; A. Gaeth The Handyman Morning Serenade What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Brahm's Symphony No. 4 in E Minor	Cash; Alice Lane News; Morning Matinee	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12:00—News; Evans 12:15—Little Show 12:30—Glamour Manor 12:45—	News, Novelette Devotions Matinee Today	News; 8 Cartes Music Mixers U. S. Coast Guard Band	News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Lunch Music	Password Please " " News; Noonday Roseqay	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Gal Sunday
1:00—Beukhage 1:15—Music Box 1:30— " " 1:45— " "	Nancy Osgood " " " " Morgan Beatty	News, W.Compton Jack Berch Lunch With Lopez Russ Hodges	News Roundup World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	Cash; Eventer Melody Moments News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2:00— " " 2:15—Dance Time 2:30—Ladies Be Seated 2:45—	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster Russ Hodges " " Jane Cowl	News; Sports World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	Cash; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Portia Faces Life Joyce Jordan Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
3:00—Morton Downey 3:15—Star Time 3:30—Appointment 3:45—With Life	Wom. of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happin'ss	Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Sports World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	Cash; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Mary Marlin Tena & Tim Janice Grey News for Women
4:00—News; Evans 4:15—Music 4:30—Time V. News 4:45—Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Sports World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	Cash; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; Eaton 1450 Club; Cash	Service Time; News Texas Rangers
5:00—Terry & Pirates 5:15—Dick Tracy 5:30—I. Armstrong 5:45—Patricia Lane	Girl Marries We Love & Learn Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Art Brown " " " " Tom Mix Superman	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Band of Day Sinatra-Crosby News; Victory Vaudeville	Fun with Dunn " " News; Band of Wk Stump Us
6:00—News, Optimist 6:15—Earl Godwin 6:30—Agr'sky-News 6:45—W. Kiernan	News, Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume Comptons Music Johnson Family Music	Sports Today News Roundup Weather; Music Dinner Music	Cash; Melody Lane Richard Eaton Bible Questions	Mahoney; Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News; Harsch
7:00—Heidt Time for Hires 7:15— 7:30—The Lone Ranger 7:45—	Music Shop News of World Stringtime Herson, News	Fulton Lewis, Jr. World's Front Pg. U. V. Wilcox Air Lane Trio	Book Reviews Pop Concert News Roundup Dance Time	Cash; Tommy Dorsey News; Cugat St. Mary's Novena	Love a Mystery Dateline Thanks to the Yanks
8:00—Watch World 8:15—Lum n' Abner 8:30—"Blind Date" 8:45— " "	Cavalcade of America Voice of Firestone	Sizing Up News Nick Carter Sherlock Holmes	News; D. A. V. Harmony Hall Frankie Carle Songs of Service	Talking Pictures Cash; Rendevous Harry James St. Mary's Novena	"Vox Pop" " " Gay Nineties Revue; News
9:00—Counterspy 9:15— " " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands	Telephone Hour Vacation Serenade	News; G. Heatter Screen Test Human Adventure	News; Symphony Dvorak's Symphony No. 1 in D Major	Vaughn Monroe Richard Eaton News; Allen Roth Orchestra	Mayor of the Town A Man Named "X"
10:00—E. G. Swing 10:15—Ted Malone 10:30—House of 10:45— Horror	Contented Hour Dr. I. Q. " "	News, Gladstone Dean Hudson's Or. World's Most Honored Music	Charles Peegler Places to Go Traffic Court " "	Hits of the Day News; Rhapsody Rhythm Rhapsody	Screen Guild Players Johnny Morgan Show
11:00—News; Evans 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	News; Music Harkness of D. C. The Pacific Story	B. Repaid. News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Nat Brandywynne Unity Viewpoint	News; Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	Freddie Martin " " News; Hines Earl Hines	Calmer & Shirer Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Claire de Lune

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and women.

Servicemen's ticket booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dance and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Dance, Rhoads Service Club, 1315 4th st. sw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 308 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Service Club, Burlington Hotel, ping-pong, 8:30 to 11 p. m.

Dance, YWCA, 17th and K sts nw., 9 p. m.

Concerts, Plays and Other Entertainments.

Swimming, USO, 1520, 16th st. nw., 3:15 to 10:15 p. m.

Badminton, Central Center 13th and Clifton sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Concert, East Front of the Capitol, Navy Band, 7 p. m.

Organ Recital, Washington Chapel, 16th and Columbia rd. nw., 8 p. m.

Talent Guild, Hartbrione War Workers Club (Negro) 1703 11th st., nw., 8 p. m.

Voice Recording, NCCS, 1214 M st. nw., 8 to 10 p. m.

Classes.

Russian, NCCS, 1912 North Capitol st., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Square Dancing, Thomson Center, 12th and L sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Photography, NCCS, 1912 North Capitol st., 8 p. m.

Dancing, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 8 p. m.

Bridge, (beginners) NE USO, 6th and C sts. ne., 8 p. m.

Jitter Bug Class, Welsh Club, rear 1533 22d st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Unrest Stirring In Brazil, Reports To Diplomats Say

Copyright, 1944, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 27—The political situation in Brazil is rapidly becoming tense as a result of the stern repressive measures President Getulio Gargas is using to keep himself in power, according to dispatches received by members of the Diplomatic Corps here from their colleagues in Rio de Janeiro.

These dispatches confirm that the resignation of Oswaldo Aranha as Minister of Foreign Affairs was the outcome of these repressive measures.

Prominent diplomats in Rio de Janeiro have reported to their governments that there is widespread unrest throughout Brazil, especially in the two largest and richest states of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

These dispatches from Rio de Janeiro also disclose the hitherto unpublished fact that on November 1, 1943, 30 students were killed on the streets of the city of Sao Paulo and 100 persons, mostly civilian bystanders, wounded when political police broke up a democratic demonstration.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — No Advance in Prices — By Milton Caniff

SEE—A LATE MOVIE OUT IN THIS HOLE—HOW DO WE RATE IT?
I HEAR MR. DUNKAN, THE WAR CORRESPONDENT, PUT IN A BID AND GOT IT FOR US!
SHUD DUP!
PIPE DOWN!
GOLLY—TH' MOVIE WAS WONDERFUL ENOUGH—BUT SEEIN' MISS BELINDA AN' MISS CHEDDO RAWLIN' IS WHAT MAKES IT SEEM LIKE HOME...
I SUPPOSE THAT'S JUST SWEAT ON YOUR ROSY PINK CHEEKS?
AH- CO'PERAL... COULD WE SEE YOU FO' A MINUTE?
PUT YOUR DOUGH AWAY, GENTS... I'VE BEEN THROUGH THIS AT OTHER POSTS... IF YOU GUYS WANT TO SEE THE PICTURE FOR THE THIRD TIME—THAT'S WHAT I'M HERE FOR!
MILTON CANIFF

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

I JUST CAN'T REALIZE THIS IS YOU, LISA!··SOMEHOW, I THOUGHT YOU WERE OLDER··ON ACCOUNT OF THE VEIL, I SUPPOSE!
I PROMISE YOU'LL NEVER SEE ME IN THAT AGAIN!
NATURALLY, IT WAS A JOLT FOR YOU, GETTING YOUR FIRST GOOD LOOK AT THIS BATTERED MUG OF MINE!··IT'S STILL NOT TOO LATE TO CALL OFF YOUR BETS!
I HOPE YOU'LL NEVER KNOW JUST HOW I DO FEEL ABOUT YOU, MICHAEL!···AND···WHY!
MEANWHILE!
THAT SOUNDED LIKE BILL BIFF JUST COMING IN!··I'LL PUT THIS OLD PHOTO OF LISA DE LEON IN HERE··AND DESTROY IT LATER

MICKEY FINN — Telling Her Off! — By Lank Leonard

FEARING THAT PHIL AND THE MAZOOMA BOY MAY BE TRACED, MR. MAITMORE HAS DECIDED TO TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS.
YES, MILDRED, I KNOW WHERE MATTHEW HAS GONE AND WHY HE HAS GONE! AND I DON'T MIND TELLING YOU THAT I HELPED HIM GET AWAY!
Y-YOU HELPED HIM?
RIGHT! AND I DID IT BECAUSE MY EYES HAVE FINALLY BEEN OPENED! MILDRED—HOW YOU COULD DO, WHAT YOU HAVE DONE TO THAT BOY, IS BEYOND MY UNDERSTANDING!
CAGING HIM UP BEHIND THAT FENCE! DENYING HIM THE COMPANIONSHIP OF OTHER BOYS! HIRING THAT IGNORANT LUG, ANDREWS, TO "GUARD" HIM! IT'S A MIRACLE HE DIDN'T BECOME THE HALF-WIT THAT YOU HOPED THE DRAFT BOARD WOULD THINK HE WAS!
I'VE SEEN MANY CASES OF SELFISH STUPIDITY IN MY DAY, MILDRED—BUT NEVER ONE THAT EVEN APPROACHED THIS!
!

MR. AND MRS. — On the Home Battle Front — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

IF THE LAUNDRY MAN COMES WHILE I AM OUT, DON'T PAY HIM
WHY NOT? DON'T WE OWE HIM ANYTHING?
YES, OF COURSE WE DO. BUT DON'T PAY HIM
GUESS YOU'D BETTER STAY HOME YOURSELF AND TEND TO IT
CAN'T YOU DO A LITTLE THING LIKE THAT? MUST EVERYTHING BE UP TO ME?
BUT IF HE BRINGS THE LAUNDRY, HE'LL WANT HIS MONEY
YES, BUT THERE'S BEEN A BATH TOWEL MISSING FOR THREE WEEKS AND THEY'VE GOT TO MAKE GOOD
GUESS I'LL BE LEAVING, TOO

DIXIE DUGAN — Nothing to It — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

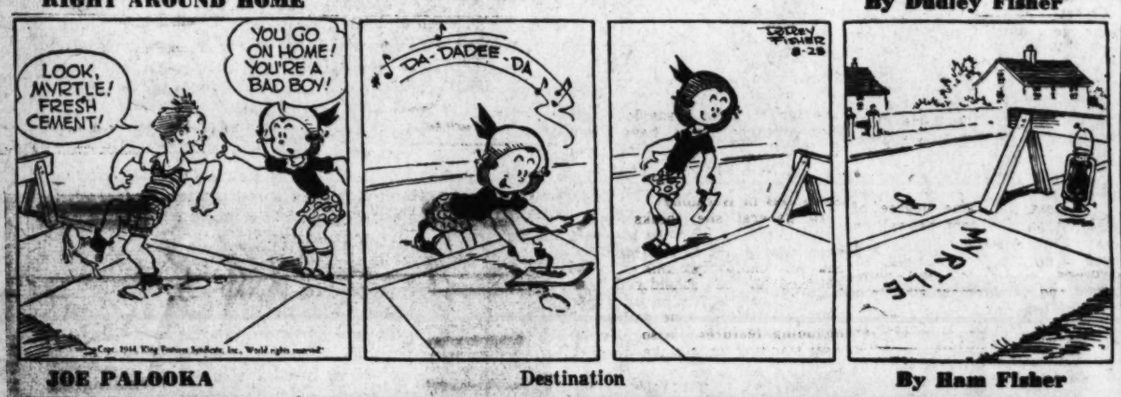
OH, HONEY, YOU'RE NOT GOING TO GET MIXED UP IN A FAMILY QUARREL, ARE YOU?
DEFINITELY NOT—
I'M ARRIVING AS AN UNEXPECTED VISITOR—THE MOTHER-IN-LAW WILL BE PUT IN A HOTEL—ESTHER WILL BE HAPPY AGAIN—IT'S ALL VERY SIMPLE
I DON'T KNOW—
I WONDER IF IT'S TRUE WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS ABOUT MOTHERS-IN-LAW??
IF THAT'S ALL YER GOIN' FER YA MIGHT AS WELL STAY HOME—
—I KIN GIVE YA ALL TH' INFORMATION YA'D EVER WANT T'KNOW—WHY I COULD WRITE A BOOK!

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Lack of Motive — By Frank Martinek

ADMIRAL, MY RETURN TO WASHINGTON WAS SPEEDIER THAN GOING TO S.C.I. HEADQUARTERS!
I'M SORRY TO HAVE INTERRUPTED YOUR VISIT, BUT...
...ADMIRAL LENCHERS, OUR LEADING SCIENTIST, HAS BEEN MURDERED! WE LACK A SPECIFIC MOTIVE!
GOSH! I WISH'N I WAS EDDECATED.. AW WELL....
ADMIRAL, WE'D BETTER START OUR INVESTIGATION!
Y-YES, BY ALL MEANS! THE CORONER'S WAITING TO GO WITH YOU!
MEANWHILE IN A REMOTE SECTION OF WASHINGTON
MOONFACE, I CROAKED THE ADMIRAL, BUT DIDN'T GET THE SECRET IN THE BONE BOX! LET'S GET BACK TO THE GLOVE!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher



JOE PALOOKA — Destination — By Ham Fisher

DON'T BOTHER GETTIN' A CAB AT THE STATION, CHIEF SHINDLER IS MEETIN' ME WITH A POLICE CAR···
WE'RE TAKIN' MARTY TO TH' JUG AN' THEN TH' CHIEF'LL DRIVE YOU OUT TO TH' FARM.
I'LL BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU RIDE WITH US MR. PALOOKA.
THAN K'YOU
THERE'S TH' CHIEF WAITIN' FER US.
SAY, CHIEF, WE GOT JOE PALOOKA WITH US. CAN'YA GIVE 'IM A LIFT HOME?
SURE, SURE··HOWDY JOE.

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

WHILE YOUNG KING RAHMA OF TYMMAUNG IS BEING KIDNAPED BY THE TRAITOROUS COUNCIL OF THREE...
I'LL HAVE YOUR HEADS FOR THIS!
YOU ARE FORTUNATE IF WE DO NOT HAVE YOUR HEAD, MAJESTY!
SUPERMAN IS HELD AT BAY BY MEMBERS OF THE KING'S GUARD!
THIS ODDLY COSTUMED STRANGER DOUBTLESS WISHES TO HARM OUR KING! BLAST HIM WITH YOUR RAY-PISTOLS!
SOMEHOW I'VE GOT TO ABSORB THOSE RAY-BLASTS! IF I SIMPLY LET THEM BOUNCE FROM MY BODY, EVERY ONE OF THESE MISGUIDED FOOLS WILL BE KILLED!

JANE ARDEN — A Private Trial — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

HERE'S MY PART OF THE MONEY!
GOOD—I'LL GO GET MINE, TOO—
HOLD ON—WASN'T THAT MONEY MEANT FOR ME?
OF COURSE, BUT THIS IS ONLY HALF OF IT—I'LL TURN IT ALL OVER TO YOU AT ONCE!
GOLLY, YOU'RE PAYING HIM TWICE AS MUCH AS HE ASKED, JANE—
SH-H-I'M STALLING FOR TIME—I'VE GOT ONE OF HIS PILLS!
SO THAT'S WHY YOU MADE HIM DROP THE BOTTLE—
OF COURSE—I WANTED TO TRY ONE OF THESE PILLS IN YOUR CAR!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

TAKE THESE OLD WRECKS OUT AND BURY 'EM, NAPOLEON! HERE'S WHERE I USE MY SHOE STAMP!
SORRY, SIR, YOU'VE TRIED ON EVERYTHING IN TH' STORE. WE CAN'T FIT YOU.

WINNIE WINKLE — The Last Mile — By Branner

STEVE! YOU ARE GOING AWAY?··NO··NO!·· REMAIN HERE·· DIE WITH ME!!
LET'S NOT GET GLOOMY, ZIRCON! WE'RE STILL ALIVE AND KICKIN'··AND WITH HALF A BREAK WE MAY STAY THAT WAY!
PAY ATTENTION WHILE I BRIEF YOU! KEEP OUT OF SIGHT! THE FUZZIES WON'T KNOW I'M GONE! TRY TO HOLD 'EM AT BAY TILL YOU HEAR FROM ME!
TRY TO STRETCH THAT ONE ARROW INTO A BARRAGE, PAL··· GOOD LUCK!
SO LONG, STEVE! ··WAHOO PROMISE TO GO DOWN FIGHTIN'!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

Y'MURDERED YOUR AGENT, FRITZ, BUT, I'M AN AMERICAN! Y'CAN'T GET AWAY WITH KILLIN' ME!!
FRITZ FAILED! HE PAID THE PENALTY! YOU, HIS ACCOMPLICE, WILL ALSO DIE!!
TAKE HER DOWN TO THE CELLAR AND EXECUTE ORDER NUMBER 6!!
WE UNDERSTAND
NO!
IF I WASN'T TIED UP, I'D PINCH MYSELF! THIS JUST CAN'T REALLY BE HAPPENING!
CERTAIN THE MURDEROUS BEAUTICIAN HAS INTERCEPTED IVY ON HER WAY TO THE FARM, KING AND SHAD RIDE TO SAVE HER..
THE SHOT WAS IN THAT CLUMP OF TREES, SHAD!
GONNIES! OSCAR'S KILT IVY!
YOU AIN'T SO DANGEROUS OUT HERE IN TH' WOODS, OSCAR!
A BULLET'S THE SAME ANY PLACE

The stake of the United States in

EXPANDING WORLD TRADE

☆ ☆ ☆

WITH the war in Europe racing to a climax, and with a sure pattern for the defeat of Japan already outlined, American business is confronted with the need for an immediate decision on long-term economic policy.

What is this country's foreign trade program to be after the war?

No intelligent appraisal of all the factors any longer can allow us to postpone considering the issue merely because, in the past, foreign trade absorbed barely eight per cent of our production.

Actually, a whole new set of conditions was injected into the picture by the first World War; but we persisted in ignoring these new factors.

Almost overnight, the United States was transformed from the largest debtor nation in the world to the second largest creditor nation. At the same time, we made faster technological progress than any other nation. Thus we created the need for more dollar exchange on the part of the rest of the world and simultaneously made it harder for other nations to earn dollars.

Today, as another, far vaster war is approaching its end, those changed circumstances are magnified. America has new responsibilities—to itself, and to the world.

Our war-inflated industrial capacity cannot be allowed to drop back to prewar levels without causing a domestic crisis which we dare not permit.

And, because so much of the world is geared to the American industrial machine, we can no longer contemplate calmly the repercussions of a largely self-sufficient trade program or of an unplanned foreign trade program. Either would inevitably set the stage for the next world war.

☆ ☆ ☆

If we are going to prepare ourselves intelligently to cope with this new problem, we must acknowledge certain basic principles.

World trade cannot be rebuilt simply by attempting to restore *prewar* flows of goods. The war has so completely changed the economic fiber of many countries that it is necessary to develop *new* trade relationships. The East Indies, for example, may find the demand for their rubber considerably reduced; the United States may, to a large extent, have to cease exporting cotton; Japan will need to find new substitutes for much of its exports of silk; the British will need new markets to replace the income which they formerly derived from their large overseas investments.

We cannot expand markets for our goods, at home or abroad, unless we find ways of buying more supplies from more people at home or abroad, so that they will have more dollars to spend.

And we probably cannot create increasing buying power abroad without first exporting more of our technical skills—our engineers, our production and management men—to build new markets for our own specialties.

What is needed to rebuild the world's economic system?

1. Most basic of all, of course, are stable governments which command popular support. In the absence of strong governments, currency stability cannot be achieved.

2. Most war-stricken countries, for a year or two, will need rehabilitation loans, because they will require far more raw materials, equipment, and live stock than they can pay for out of current production.

3. Loans, however, are only a stop-gap, though often a necessary one. Far more important than rehabilitation loans will be the creation of better opportunities for war-stricken countries to sell to the rest of the world, particularly to the United States, South America, South Africa, and India. The ravages of war do not completely destroy the ability of a country to sell. Indeed, it is surprising what large supplies of certain commodities war-torn countries have on hand even before devastated industries have been restored. The invading troops in Normandy found shoes almost non-existent, but they found food more plentiful than in Britain.

Better opportunities for war-stricken countries to sell would create opportunities for them to buy the things they will require to restore scattered industries and depleted farms, and would help those countries to get rid of the exchange controls which are now universal. So long as a country is able to expand its exports only slowly and painfully, and is dependent upon foreign loans to prevent the depreciation of its currency, so long will it carefully preserve exchange controls and other restrictions in imports. That is why large advances, either through an International Monetary Fund or an International Investment Bank, can make only limited contribution to the removal of trade restrictions.

4. Permanent monetary and credit arrangements are needed to protect nations against temporary pressure upon their currencies, to permit necessary changes in exchange rates to be made in an orderly manner, and to assure that governments never again will repeat the "beggar-my-neighbor" policies of 1931 and 1932.

5. Finally, the world needs a reversal of the trend toward economic self-sufficiency, which received a strong impetus from the first World War and an even stronger one from the great depression of the Thirties. This does not mean that the efforts of many raw-material producing countries to diversify their industries should be opposed. During the late Nineteenth Century and the first part of this century, the international specialization of production was carried too far, with the result that many countries became dependent for a large part of their standard of living upon the export of one or two raw materials—coffee, sugar, rubber, silk, wheat, wool, and meat. Between the two World Wars, however, the pendulum swung much too far in the direction of self-sufficiency. Some densely populated industrial countries of Europe (Italy, France, and Germany) even attempted to become self-sufficient in wheat, fats, and sugar. So limited are the natural resources and technical skills of most countries that each one finds many things which it can produce only at prohibitive costs. Between the extreme specialization of the late Nineteenth Century and the more recent trend toward extreme self-sufficiency, a happy medium should be sought.

☆ ☆ ☆

What role should the United States play in reconstructing the world's international economic system?

There are those who suggest that the United States be a more or less permanent Santa Claus. They believe that an excess of exports could be financed only by "loans"—loans that would eventually turn into gifts, after producing bitter controversy over why the "debtor" country did not meet its obligations. The persons who assert that full employment can be provided only by an excess of exports are in effect saying that our economy cannot become self-supporting. That is a confession of economic defeatism which a young and vigorous nation should not be willing to make.

The most immediate contribution which the United States can make to world reconstruction is to make itself prosperous.

Prosperity here means a large demand by our industries for imports. The more we import, the easier will it be for foreign countries to meet their large and urgent needs for goods. In 1939, with a gross national product of $100 billion, our imports were $3 billion. After the war, with 55 million people employed and a gross national product of $155 billion, our imports would be about $7 billion or $8 billion.

Not only should the United States make itself prosperous, but it should *keep* itself prosperous. *So important is the United States in the world economy that a depression here is bound to produce a disastrous drop in the price of raw materials throughout the world and to throw most countries into an economic tailspin.*

The United States should support the principle of a large fund to protect the exchanges of the world from temporary pressure. We should not permit differences over the details to prevent its establishment in ample time to be available during the critical period when war-stricken countries will need goods far in excess of their immediate ability to pay for them. *Some* arrangement, even though imperfect in details, will be infinitely superior to no arrangement.

Finally, the United States should take the lead in breaking down barriers to trade. We are the logical country to do this, partly because of our immense domestic market, and partly because for most of the last twenty-five years this country has been able to sell other countries more goods than they have been able to sell to us. One of the greatest contributions which the United States could make to a sound and expanding world economy would be to bring our imports, as soon as practicable, up to our exports. *In other words, the United States, in the long run, should be hard to borrow from but easy to sell to.* The United States should implement this policy (1) by continuing the negotiation of reciprocal reductions in duty, and (2) by accepting exchange rates which make foreign currencies cheaper in dollars than they were in 1939. So great will be the world's need for goods that we can be sure that any dollar exchange earned by sales to us will be converted into American-made goods and will lead to larger exports.

Time was when the United States obtained about eight per cent of its standard of living by sending goods abroad and bringing back other goods. Before the war, however, we were getting less than five per cent of our living by international trade. If, after the war, we were gradually to raise the proportion of our standard of living obtained by trading with other countries to ten per cent of domestic production, our imports would be about $15 billion or $16 billion a year. Our people would be able to buy many things which they now cannot afford, and scores of countries which export raw materials and luxury products would feel the stimulus of rapidly expanding markets. Their expanded demand for road building machinery, mining machinery, machine tools, agricultural implements, locomotives, railroad cars, electrical equipment, trucks, automobiles, and a multitude of products of our factories would create a million or more additional jobs in our factories.

Although the United States would raise its standard of living by increasing its imports and its exports, it should honestly face the fact that the resulting shifts in production and employment would temporarily be painful for some people. The increase in imports would be in commodities which other countries can produce for less than the cost at which much of our output is produced—such as sugar, wool, copper, some fats and oils, wines, winter vegetables and fruits. The increase in our exports would come from those industries in which our superiority is greatest—particularly the manufacturing industries. Finally, it would be advantageous, to the country as a whole, to shift a million or two workers from agriculture, where they earn about 60 cents an hour at best, to manufacturing, where they earn better than 80 cents an hour.

☆ ☆ ☆

The very fact that in economic matters the rest of the world is dependent upon the United States, exposes our country to great demands and to envy and misunderstanding. The United States must be willing to help the rest of the world, but its help should take the form of assisting other countries to help themselves. Never in all history has one country had such an opportunity to give the world a rising standard of living, to foster conditions under which peace flourishes. What greater tragedy could there be than to make the sacrifices which we are now making and fail to seize this chance to create a world of hope and opportunity in which the spirit of goodwill among nations is able to flourish.

James H. McGraw, Jr.

President McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

McGRAW-HILL

PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
330 WEST 42ND STREET

BOOK COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK (18), N. Y.

THE McGRAW-HILL NETWORK OF INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATIO.

American Machinist • Air Transport • Aviation • Aviation News • Bus Transportation Business Week • Coal Age • Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering • Construction Methods • Electrical Contracting • Electrical Merchandising • Electrical West Electrical World • Electronics • Engineering & Mining Journal • E. & M. J. Metal and Mineral Markets • Engineering News-Record • Factory Management & Maintenance • Food Industries • Mill Supplies • Power • Product Engineering Textile World • Wholesaler's Salesman

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL BEST SELLERS FROM THE McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY:

Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers • Marks' Mechanical Engineers' Handbook Colvin and Stanley's American Machinists' Handbook • Kaplan's The Liquidation of War Production • Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook • Terman's Radio Engineering Handbook • Heyel's Foremen's Handbook.

IMPORTANT NEW WHITTLESEY HOUSE BOOKS: Raymond Clapper's Watching The World • Miller's Daybreak For Our Carrier • Burton's By Sea and By Land Ageton's Naval Officers' Guide

BUSINESS PUBLISHERS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, AN AFFILIATE, PUBLISHERS OF BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL MAGAZINES FOR LATIN AMERICA, AND OVERSEAS CIRCULATION